

Two Arabs continue hunger strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two West Bank Palestinians held without charge by Israel were continuing a hunger strike on Friday, a group of European lawyers said Thursday. The two, Trade unionist Ali Abdallah Mohammad Hilla and journalist Hassan Mahmoud Abdul Jawad Feradieh, are among four men the army detained last month and ordered expelled. The Israeli supreme court has suspended their expulsions until military authorities give evidence. The hunger strike was announced at a news conference by a group of four European lawyers sympathetic to the Palestinian cause. The lawyers were in Israel to demand abolition of the law under which authorities can jail or expel without charge. The law, dating back to the British mandate, has been used this year to jail about 100 Palestinians in an effort to suppress resistance in the occupied territories.

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Fayez, Saeh leave for Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lower House Parliament Speaker Akref Al Fayez and Palestine National Council (PNC) Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeh left for Baghdad on Friday to attend an extraordinary meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) which opens in the Iraqi capital on Saturday. The APU meeting will discuss the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Tunis and the Oct. 11 hijacking of an Egyptian commercial airliner by U.S. planes. The meeting was called for by the speaker of the Iraqi Parliament. During their stay in Baghdad, Mr. Fayez and Sheikh Saeh will also meet with senior Iraqi officials and discuss issues of mutual concern.

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Chief of staff to visit China

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb, accompanied by a military delegation, will pay an official visit to China during the second half of this month at the invitation of his Chinese counterpart.

Bradley leaves after talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley left Amman for the West Bank last Thursday after he was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein. No details were available on the topics the King discussed with Mr. Bradley, who arrived here Wednesday.

USAID official arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — The assistant director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Mr. Charles Greenleaf, arrived here Friday for talks with Jordanian officials on programmes of cooperation between Jordan and the USAID and means to further develop these programmes. Mr. Greenleaf was received upon arrival by senior officials of the Ministry of Planning and U.S. embassy officials.

Alawi to visit Iran next week

KUWAIT (R) — Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, Youssef Ibn Alawi, has been reported as saying he would visit Iran next week as part of a new bid by Gulf Arab states to end the Iran-Iraq war. He visited Iraq last Thursday and met President Saddam Hussein. Al Razi Al Aana newspaper quoted him as saying he had reason for "optimism and hope" over a fresh peace drive by the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). Mr. Alawi said Iraq, which has called for a negotiated end to the five-year-old conflict, was "cooperating with us to the maximum limit to try and reach a settlement in the war."

4 killed in S. Lebanon fighting

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Four people were killed in fighting on Friday between Israeli-backed militiamen and commandos in South Lebanon, security sources in Sidon said. They said two commandos were killed in attacks on two positions of the "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia west of the town of Jezzine. The identities of the other casualties were not known.

Dubai leader gives \$2m to Birzeit

DUBAI (R) — The crown prince of the emirate of Dubai, Sheikh Maktoum bin Rashid Al Maktoum, has given \$2.4 million to Birzeit University in the Israeli-occupied West Bank to build a student centre, officials said. The building will bear the name of his father, Dubai ruler Sheikh Rashid Ibn Said Al Maktoum. The university, which has 2,500 students, has often been the scene of demonstrations and violent clashes against the Israeli occupation.

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Celebrations continue to mark the King's 50th birthday

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Celebrations continued throughout Jordan Friday to mark the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein with towns and villages holding parades, festivals and other activities in streets bedecked with flags, banners and posters.

In Aqaba, Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor attended an international water skiing festival, held annually in the Red Sea port and resort city. The event was rescheduled this year to mark the King's birthday. As the King arrived at the beachfront, he was welcomed by cheering local children who showered him with flower petals as a flock of doves was released.

International teams participating in the event then staged a spectacular display, carrying flags and portraits of the King as they skied across the water in front of the Royal box.

The festival was attended by the Royal Family, Armed Forces Commander in Chief General

Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet ministers, senior officials and high-ranking officers. Also Friday there were street marches, festivals, exhibitions and folkloric dances in Aqaba.

In Madaba, 35 jockeys took part in Arab horse races whilst in Irbid, Governor Mohammad Ab Al Amin opened the Prince Rasheed public park at the officers' quarters in Irbid. The park, established at Irbid Municipality, contains children's playgrounds, fountains and lights.

Preparations for the occasion began over a week ago and climaxed Thursday with the King and Queen attending various major celebrations held in the King's honour.

On Thursday evening, King Hussein and Queen Noor attended a grand reception held at Basman Palace. At the reception were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, members of the Royal Family, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akref Al Fayez, cabinet

members, senior government officials and high-ranking army officers as well as representatives of trade unions, public and private organisations, heads of religious denominations in Jordan and heads of diplomatic missions who conveyed their best wishes to the King on his birthday wishing him many happy returns of the day and the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity.

Earlier in the day Her Majesty Queen Noor, and members of the Queen Noor Al Hussein Foundation board of trustees presented the King with a model of a secondary school for gifted students to be named the Jubilee School, in recognition of the King's deep commitment to education. The presentation took place at Basman Palace in Amman.

The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education, established in 1980 and now incorporated within the foundation, has for the past year been working on plans for the establishment of the Jubilee School and has consulted local and international experts in the field of

education in order to develop a unique educational model for Jordan and the region.

The projected school will provide outstanding students from Jordan and other Arab countries with high quality education. It will be an autonomous institution under Royal patronage and governed by a board of trustees, an executive committee and a faculty council. The projected school will be built close to the Royal Scientific Society in Amman.

The first major event on the King's birthday was a grand ceremony held in the grounds of Raghadan Palace in Amman on Thursday morning. The King, accompanied by Crown Prince Hassan, was joined by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abn Odeh and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

A group of children presented the King with bouquets of flowers

(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein takes part in the water skiing festival held in Aqaba on Friday in connection with celebrations to mark His Majesty's 50th birthday (Petra photo)

Aid pours into Colombia to help volcano victims

20,000 feared killed, 25,000 injured

ARMERO, Colombia (Agencies) — Relief aid poured into Colombia on Friday for survivors of a volcanic eruption which buried the town of Armero and killed at least 20,000 people.

Health Minister Rafael de Subiria estimated the number of dead at 20,000 but said the true toll might never be known.

"All I could see when I flew over the area with President Belisario Betancur was a sea of mud," Mr. de Subiria said Thursday night.

"Colombians have not realised the true magnitude of the tragedy and now we will have to face the numerous problems of health, orphans, widows and people left alone in this world."

Expressions of sympathy and offers of help flooded into Colombia after the Nevado del Ruiz volcano erupted on Wednesday

night in one of this century's worst natural disasters.

Mud and water poured down the 5,400-metre volcano, covering Armero with a grey blanket of death.

Officials said 25,000 people were injured and appealed for medicine, food and shelter. Some of the survivors down 170 kilometres to Bogota recounted how they escaped by climbing trees and clinging to debris until they reached solid ground.

Jose Martinez said in a Bogota hospital that it was "a miracle" that he, his wife and five children survived after their truck was swept away as they tried to flee the

disaster. The floodwaters carried bodies up to 100 kilometres from the volcano as lava, ash and rocks melted its ice cap.

President Betancur stayed overnight in the area and his spokesman said he was taking personal charge of relief operations.

The disaster presented his government with its second big challenge this month. Two weeks ago 97 people were killed in a battle between government troops and rebels who seized Bogota's law courts.

The Nevado del Ruiz had been inactive for more than 100 years but sprang to life two months ago, sending smoke and steam skywards.

Foreign scientists had been studying its behaviour and U.S. government geologist Darrel Herd said in Washington it could erupt again in a few days.

Further blasts feared, page 8

UAE, Soviet Union establish diplomatic relations

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the Soviet Union announced on Friday they had established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

A UAE Foreign Ministry statement carried by the official Emirates News Agency WAM said the decision was effective Nov. 13.

The seven-emirate federation becomes the second Gulf Arab state in two months to establish ties with Moscow, following Oman's decision to do so in September.

Kuwait is the only other member of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to have relations with Moscow.

WAM quoted UAE Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Sheikh Hamdan bin Zayed Al Nahayan as saying the two countries agreed to exchange missions during talks in Abu Dhabi. Official sources said a Soviet envoy was recently in Abu Dhabi on an unannounced visit.

Sheikh Hamdan said the move was made "in view of the development of friendly relations between the governments of the two countries."

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS said the two governments had previously agreed to establish diplomatic ties in an exchange of cables in December 1971, shortly after the UAE won independence from Britain, and would now exchange envoys.

Official UAE sources said Friday's announcement marked the implementation of an earlier agreement.

Sheikh Hamdan said the move expressed the UAE's non-aligned policy and pursuit of friendly relations with all nations "on the basis of mutual respect and in the service of peoples' legitimate interests."

Diplomats said the UAE has been increasingly disenchanted with the United States in recent months because of its support for Israel, particularly after the Israeli raid on Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters in Tunis.

Official sources told Reuters, however, there was no direct link between UAE displeasure with Washington and the agreement with Moscow.

UAE newspapers have for some time called for recognition of Moscow, arguing it would give balance to the country's relations with the superpowers.

Contacts between the UAE and the Soviet Union have been limited to a tiny flow of trade, weekly flights to Abu Dhabi by the Soviet airline Aeroflot and unannounced visits by Soviet officials, mainly from the Soviet embassy in Kuwait.

Arab mediation team launches Iraq-Libya fence-mending effort

RABAT (R) — Senior officials of Iraq and Libya sat together for the first time in months when an inter-Arab conciliation committee opened its meeting here. Arab diplomats said Friday.

Libya supports Iran in the Iran-Iraq war but the diplomats said the presence of high-powered delegations from the two countries augured well for defusing tensions between them.

The first round of talks which opened late Thursday night was attended by King Hassan of Morocco, United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan and Mauritania's President Colonel Maouiya Ould Taya. Morocco's MAP news agency said.

The three heads of state make up the reconciliation committee, one of two set up by a special Arab summit in Casablanca in August to try to clear up inter-Arab disputes and lay the groundwork for an ordinary Arab summit in Riyadh.

The Iraqi delegation is headed by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and the Libyan delegation by Major Khoulidi Hamidi, a member of the Revolutionary Command.

When Tripoli signed a strategic alliance with Tehran last June, Baghdad broke off relations with Libya.

Morocco tried to mediate between the two ahead of the Casablanca Arab summit but Libya finally did not attend.

The same reconciliation committee will also try to improve relations between Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Libya has long been one of the most vocal critics of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Relations between Libya and

the PLO have been bad since November 1979 with Libya supporting PLO dissidents against the Arafat leadership.

But PLO sources here said signs of a thaw appeared a few months ago when Libya became critical of Syria's policy in Lebanon.

PLO sources here said the current talks aimed to try at least to normalise relations with Libya.

Mr. Arafat is represented at the talks by Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), a PLO Executive Committee member and a central figure in Fatah.

Meetings of the reconciliation committee are expected to last two or three days but it was not immediately known whether it would tackle in two tasks simultaneously, or deal with Libyan-PLO relations after finishing with the Libya-Iraq issue, diplomatic sources said.

Iran, Iraq report continuing air raids

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said its warplanes bombed a cement factory in northern Iraq on Friday in retaliation for Iraqi raids on Thursday, while Baghdad said its planes hit Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal in the northern Gulf.

In Tehran, Iran's Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said Iranian forces had been ordered to carry out retaliatory Gulf war air and artillery strikes on Iraqi factories, the national news agency IRNA reported.

In Baghdad, the Iraqi News Agency (INA), which on Thursday reported a second heavy air raid in nine days on an Iranian steel mill at Ahvaz, said Iraqi warplanes carried out a daring raid on Kharg Island — the 38th since mid-August.

The Iranian news agency said Iranian planes had caused considerable damage to a cement factory northwest of Sulaymaniyah, a city in the Kurdish mountains about 48 kilometres from the Iranian border, at 12:16 p.m. (0846 GMT).

The Iraqi News Agency, quoting a military spokesman in Baghdad, said two Iranian jets crossed into Iraqi air space at 0855 GMT, aiming at civilian targets in the Sulaymaniyah area.

The King and the PLO chairman met briefly on Thursday when Mr. Arafat called on the King to congratulate him on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

The King's meeting with Mr. Arafat on Saturday will be the first between the two leaders after the PLO chairman announced his denunciation of all guerrilla attacks outside the Israeli-occupied territories.

Israel has protested to Egypt over its support for the statement by Mr. Arafat, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

He said Egypt's apparent endorsement of the "Cairo Declaration" violated the 1979 peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said the PLO chairman's statement meant guerrilla attacks would be restricted to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Aides to Mr. Arafat said later that Israel was also included.

The spokesman said Israel wrote in a protest to Egypt: "The effort which is now being made to promote the peace process in our region should not be hampered by acts of violence wherever they may take place and which are entirely inconsistent with the attempts to reach a negotiated peaceful settlement."

The spokesman told reporters the note was handed to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry in Cairo.

King meets Arafat today

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein is expected to receive Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat on Saturday for talks on joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves for Middle East peace, informed sources said Friday.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), arrived here on Tuesday and held talks with his senior aides on Middle East peace moves on Wednesday and Thursday. He was meeting leading Palestinian personalities and representatives of Palestinian families on Friday.

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Gulf states reportedly decide on future ties with Egypt

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A Kuwaiti newspaper Friday said the Gulf Arab states, only one of which has diplomatic ties with Egypt, had taken an important decision on future relations with Cairo.

The Arabic newspaper Al Rai Al Aam, quoting highly placed Gulf sources, gave no clue as to the nature of the decision, which it said was taken at a summit of six Gulf heads of state in Oman this month.

All members of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), except Oman, joined most Arab states in severing ties with Egypt following its Camp David peace treaty with Israel.

The other GCC members are Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The newspaper, referring to a planned visit by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to Oman national celebrations this week, quoted one source as saying: "The

decision will be disclosed to Mubarak in Muscat."

Officials from the GCC states have for some time spoken out in favour of Egypt's return to the Arab fold, but diplomats here had expected no decisions to restore relations without the approval of an Arab summit.

"The GCC leaders during their Muscat summit examined all facets of the Egyptian question and agreed on a method for restoring their ties with Cairo," Al Rai Al Aam quoted the same official as saying. "The GCC leaders also agreed on ways of coordinating their combined policy with that of Egypt in its current diplomatic action at Arab and international levels."

No confirmation was imm-

mediately available from Foreign Ministry officials in Kuwait and elsewhere in the Gulf region on Friday.

Mr. Mubarak has been gaining Arab commendation mainly on account of his sympathetic attitude toward Mr. Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and his spoken disengagement with Israel over its military presence in Lebanon.

Some Arab states — primarily Syria, Libya and South Yemen — have been insisting that Egypt cannot be readmitted into the Arab fold unless it abrogated its peace treaty with Israel.

But, according to Arab diplomatic sources, the GCC countries now agree that Egypt should use its ties with Israel to serve Arab interests.

The Gulf News Agency meanwhile reported that President Mubarak's top political adviser, Osama Al Baz, left Sanaa Friday morning after Middle East peace

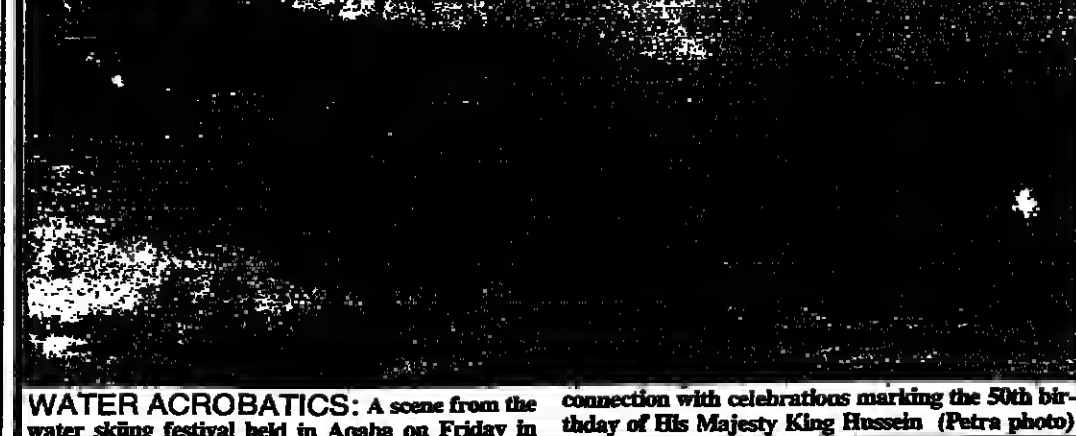
talks with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

The agency said that Dr. Baz briefed Mr. Saleh on coordinated diplomatic action by Egypt, Jordan and the PLO to "regain the rights of the Palestinians."

The two men also discussed the Nov. 7 "Cairo Declaration" by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to limit commando raids to Arab territory occupied by Israel since 1967.

"The talks were characterised with undivided accord between Egypt and the Yemen Arab Republic," the agency quoted Dr. Baz as saying. "There has been mutual feeling that the special ties between the two countries should be safeguarded as a model of genuine solidarity between Arab powers, not merely at official levels but among the peoples as well."

North Yemen is one of the Arab countries that are boycotting Egypt.



WATER ACROBATICS: A scene from the water skiing festival held in Aqaba on Friday in connection with celebrations marking the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo)

Algeria predicts sanctions against Morocco

ALGIERS (R) — The official Algerian News Agency APS said the international community might take sanctions against Morocco for failing to respect resolutions on the Western Sahara.

Commenting on Morocco's decision to reject resolutions adopted by the U.N. Decolonisation Committee this week, and by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) a year ago, the agency said, King Hassan of Morocco should drop his "suicidal policy and agree to negotiate as recommended by the OAU, the U.N. and the Non-Aligned Movement."

It continued: "otherwise it will be up to the international community to... take the necessary measures against those who rebel against its decisions."

In another dispatch, APS said Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara had called on the international community to apply sanctions against Morocco.

The agency said that the guerrilla group's National Saharan Council (people's assembly) had "asked all world countries to help the Saharan people in their struggle and to cease all financial or military aid, all economic contributions which encourage Morocco."

Morocco, which left the OAU a year ago, said this week it would boycott future U.N. debates on the Sahara because of the adoption of resolutions urging it to negotiate with Polisario.

Iran seizes German ship near Hormuz

LONDON (R) — Iran said its navy Friday seized a Kuwait-bound West German cargo ship with 21 crew members near the Strait of Hormuz on suspicion of carrying goods for Iraq.

Iran's National News Agency IRNA, received in London, named the vessel as the 18,500-ton Norasia Gabrial and said it had been taken to a southern Iranian port for inspection.

"Upon making sure that the German ship is not carrying any goods to Iraq, it will be set free," an informed military source told IRNA.

Iran has detained numerous ships in the Gulf and near the Strait of Hormuz, entrance to the waterway, to check them for possible goods destined for Iraq, its Gulf war foe.

The Norasia Gabrial, with a German and Spanish crew, was the second West German merchant ship reported detained by Iran in the area in just over two weeks.

IRNA said the 20,345-ton Usaramo was held on Oct. 31 and freed five days later.

In Tokyo Thursday, shipping sources said a Japanese cargo vessel, the 24,000-ton Tobago Maru, was seized outside the Strait of Hormuz, but released after a two-hour cargo check.

Meanwhile in Baghdad Thursday hundreds of thousands of

Iraqis thronged the streets in a government-organised show of support for President Saddam Hussein, shortly after Iraqi jets hit an Iranian steel complex for the second time in nine days.

A military spokesman said 30 planes were used in the attack on a huge steel-rolling complex outside the west Iranian city of Ahvaz. Iran said at least 50 people were killed or wounded in the attack.

Iraq also Thursday reported attacks on Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal, a "naval target" in the Gulf and power and pumping stations in Iran.

The holiday marked the third anniversary of a speech in which Hussein said Iran had threatened to march into Baghdad and topple the government and the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party. Iran has demanded as one of its conditions for ending the war that the Iraqi government be ousted.

Firecrackers popped throughout the city as high school bands and students paraded with placards and banners proclaiming allegiance to Mr. Hussein.

Although the celebrations were organised in advance, one official said they were nevertheless "a

spontaneous outpouring of love" for the president.

Government-controlled newspapers Thursday said popular rallies which followed Mr. Hussein's 1982 speech had been a confirmation that the people supported his leadership.

"Yes, yes, yes for Saddam Hussein," said the headline in the official newspaper Al Thawra. Others carried full-page pictures of the president under banner headlines praising his leadership.

Iraqi military spokesmen said 30 planes bombed a steel mill at Ahvaz in western Iran in the second attack on the complex in nine days, while an oil pumping station near Ahvaz and a power plant at the Sad Diza Dam north of the city were hit in later raids.

A hospital in Ahvaz said it had received five dead and some 50 to 60 people wounded in the attack on the plant, 560 kilometres south west of the Iranian capital.

Iraq also reported attacks Wednesday on Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern Gulf and a "large naval target" — its normal term for an oil tanker or merchant ship.

It was the 37th reported attack on Kharg since mid-August in an Iraqi drive to cut off the oil exports needed to finance Iran's war effort.

China, UAE sign economic agreement

ABU DHABI (R) — China, embarking on a drive to boost ties with the Gulf states, signed an economic pact with the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Chinese officials said Vice Premier Yao Yilin initiated the pact with UAE Deputy Premier Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammed after talks on bilateral trade and investment.

Mr. Yao, on a three-nation Gulf tour aimed at expanding exports to the lucrative Gulf market and attracting Arab investment in China, is the highest-ranking Peking official to visit the UAE.

Officials said the pact involves establishing a committee of deputy trade ministers to meet regularly on economic ties and commerce both sides to expanding trade and exploring joint ventures. Officials have cited oil, foodstuffs and tourism as promising areas for such ventures.

Mr. Yao told businessmen at the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce: "We welcome investment not only from the government side but also from the private sector, and our country has the capability to provide the manpower and technology and you could contribute by financing these projects."

Responding to criticism that the two countries' balance of trade was overwhelmingly in China's favour, Mr. Yao said Peking would try to import more and was considering oil, aluminium and petrochemical purchases from the UAE.

China established diplomatic relations with Kuwait in 1971, Oman in 1978 and the UAE a year ago.

Diplomats say the Gulf Arab states, despite ideological differences with Peking's Communist government, applaud its long-standing support for the Palestinian cause and opposition to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Envoys continue efforts to free Beirut hostages

BEIRUT (R) — British and United Nations envoys pressed ahead Friday with efforts to secure the release of hostages held by kidnappers in the Lebanese capital.

The difficulty of the task facing British church envoy Terry Waite and senior U.N. envoy Jean-Claude Aime was underscored Thursday with a second warning by one of them that to succeed he would now "have to just drop out of the picture."

Mr. Waite, seeking the release of four U.S. hostages, warned that lives would be put at risk if newsmen in Beirut continued to follow him around.

"Any wrong move, and the people could lose their lives," the envoy told a news conference Thursday. "We have reached a very critical, difficult and dangerous point."

Mr. Waite arrived in Beirut on Wednesday. He said he had made contact with the captors since and progress was being made.

The men whose freedom he is seeking — journalist Terry Anderson, Roman Catholic priest Lawrence Jenko, hospital director David Jacobson and university professor Thomas Sutherland — are believed to be held by the shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) group.

The group has held the Americans for up to 11 months, thr-

eatening to kill them if Washington fails to persuade Kuwait to free 17 Arabs jailed for bombings in 1983.

Two other Americans, four Frenchmen, a Briton and an Italian are also missing after being kidnapped in Lebanon.

U.N. envoy Aime asked President Amal Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami for their help in efforts to free British journalist Alec Collett, 63, held by a separate Muslim group.

Collett was seized in March while on assignment for the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA).

Mr. Aime said Thursday that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was very concerned about the fate of the hostages.

"We have been doing all we can to release Collett and the other hostages," he said, before going in to hold talks with Mr. Karami.

Mr. Aime said the main aim of his talks was to discuss ways of enabling U.N. peacekeeping troops in South Lebanon to fulfil their 1978 mandate to deploy down to the Israeli border.

Mr. Karami told reporters Lebanon might consider issuing a fresh appeal at the U.N. for Israel to withdraw its troops and militia allies from a border "security zone" in South Lebanon.

Evren urges Islamic unity

ISLAMABAD (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren called Friday for greater unity among Islamic countries, saying they were facing alarming circumstances.

Addressing the Pakistani Parliament, he said the situation in Afghanistan, the war between Iran and Iraq, the Middle East problem and the civil war in Lebanon had increased instability and threatened peace in the region.

"In view of these alarming circumstances, it is necessary for the Islamic world to be even more unified," he said.

Gen. Evren said a unified Muslim World would be able to play a

more effective role in facing its problems, particularly the "tragic situation" of Muslims in Afghanistan and the "violent and oppressive campaign against the Turkish Muslim minority in Bulgaria."

Gen. Evren and Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul Haq called Thursday night for an immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, an end to the Gulf war and peace in the Middle East.

Gen. Evren, who arrived Thursday for a three-day state visit, held talks with Gen. Zia and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

Peres, Sharon pull back to end crisis

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's government crisis has ended with a partial retreat by both Prime Minister Shimon Peres and cabinet rebel Ariel Sharon, political analysts said Friday.

The two-day storm, which threatened to plunge Israel into political chaos and disrupt Middle East peace moves, blew over Thursday night after mediation by small religious parties.

Sharon signed a letter effectively withdrawing recent public attacks on Peres' peace diplomacy and, in return, will keep his post as trade minister.

Political commentators questioned whether Peres had not lost face by failing to carry out his announced plan to sack his right-wing Likud rival.

"Anyone who wants a charismatic leader who gets things done at one blow must be disappointed in Peres," political columnist Yeshayahu Ben-Porat wrote in the mass circulation newspaper Yedioth.

Davar, which backs Peres' Labour Party, voiced doubts about his performance. "In this leadership exercise, Peres deserves a B-plus — and that's not enough," it wrote.

Labour hopes that Peres may be able to tighten the reins on his bickering, nine-party cabinet had a setback Friday.

At an apparently terse meeting, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, leader of the Likud Bloc, rejected Peres' assertion that he now had the right to sack ministerial critics without Likud approval.

However, Labour politicians were buoyed by Sharon's uncharacteristic climb-down in issuing an apology.

"I hope Sharon has learnt his lesson," Economics Minister Gad Yacobi said.

The brief crisis again underlined the balance of political power. Their refusal to join Labour in a narrow-based coalition apparently forced Peres to reconsider sacking Sharon.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, a little-known figure from the new ultra-orthodox Shas Party, was the key figure in the negotiations to revive the fragile coalition.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, a senior member of Peres' Labour Party, told reporters near midnight: "The crisis is over. Sharon has related to all the points the prime minister raised."

A letter from Sharon to the prime minister was read by Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz.

The crisis placed Shamir in the uncomfortable position of having to back up Sharon, his chief rival for Likud leadership, by threatening to leave the nine-party government he hopes to head in October under a rotation agreement with Peres.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77311-19

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 — Korean
17:30 — Cartoons
17:50 — Local Programs
18:25 — News
19:25 — Tomorrow's Program and varieties

19:35 Photos from His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday.

20:00 — News in Arabic

20:40 Arabic song (poem) on the occasion of the King's 50th birthday.

21:00 — Programme on the occasion of the King's 50th birthday.

21:30 — Jubilee Messages

22:35 — Tomorrow's programmes and varieties

22:50 — News in Arabic

23:00 — Play Continued

23:10 — Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 — le jour du monde on 80 jours

18:30 — La portance de pain

19:00 — News in French

19:15 — Aujourd'hui en France

19:30 — News in Hebrew

20:00 — News in Arabic

21:00 — Water Skiing Festival in Aqaba

21:25 — Saturday Variety Show

22:00 — News in English

22:30 — Feature Film: It's Good to be Alive — Paul Winfield, Ruby Dee

RADIO JORDAN
835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9360 KHz, SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 — Light Music

07:30 — News

08:00 — Morning Show

08:30 — News Summary

09:00 — Pop Session

10:00 — News Summary

10:30 — Pop Session cont.

11:00 — News Bulletin

11:30 — Jordan Weekly

12:00 — Pop Session cont.

12:30 — News Summary

13:00 — News Summary

13:30 — News Summary

14:00 — News Bulletin

14:30 — Old Favorites

15:00 — Talking Points

15:30 — Animal Vegetable Mineral

16:00 — News Summary

16:30 — Top Twenty

17:00 — News

17:30 — Date with a Star

18:00 — The 15th Annual A.H.I.

18:30 — The Young Sound

21:00 — News Summary

21:30 — 25 Years of Rock

21:55 — News Summary

22:00 — The Blues

22:30 — News Summary

22:55 — Country Music

23:00 — News Headlines

23:30 — Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 News 06:30 That's The World

07:00 News 07:30 News Summary

07:50 About Britain 08:00 The World

08:30 News 08:50 Meridian

09:00 News 09:30 24 Hours

09:50 News 10:20 From the West

10:45 Network U.K. 10:50 Look

11:00 News 11:30 Reflections 11:45 A Jolly

12:00 Show 12:15 World News 12:45

British Press Review 13:15 The World

Today 13:30 Financial News 14:00 Look

Ahead 14:15 The Classical Chart

14:30 News Summary: That's The

World 14:50 People and Politics 15:00

News 15:15 News in French 15:30

Meridian 16:00 Radio News 16:15

Anything Goes 16:45 Sports

Round-up 16:50 World News 17:00

Twenty-four Hours: News Summary

17:30 Network U.K. 17:45 Country

Style 18:00 News Summary: Saturday

Special 18:30 Album Time 17:00 Radio

News 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00

World News 18:30 Community 18:45

Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary:

Saturday Special 19:30 Sports Round-

up 20:00 News 20:30 Play of the

Week: Scenes From an Execution 21:00

News Summary: Scenes from an Ex-

ecution 21:45 24 Hours: News Summary

22:00 World News 22:30 Promenade

Concert 23:00 News Summary: Training

for Tomorrow 23:15 What's New 23:30

People and Politics 24:00 World News

VOICE OF AMERICA
1260 MW, 720, 936, 1170 11925
and 15210 KHz

06:00 News 06:30 VOA Morning 06:50

World News 07:00 VOA Morning 07:30

News 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News

Summary/VOA Morning 08:00 News

08:10 VOA Morning 08:30 News Sum-

mary, VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:30

This Week 17:30 Press Conference

USA 18:00 News 18:30 Special English

News & Features 18:50 News 19:10

Weekend 20:00 News 20:10 Close-up

20:30 Special English News & Features

21:00 News 21:30 American Viewpoints

21:50 Press Conference USA 22:00

News and Editorial

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

Governorates organise parades, festivities to celebrate King's birthday

(Continued from page 1)

and a flock of pigeons were released by 65 scouts and girl guides present at the celebration as the armed forces band played the national anthem. Later the King reviewed the guard of honour and met with members of the Higher Committee for the Golden Jubilee Celebrations led by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali. He also shook hands with cabinet members, parliament speakers, senior government officials and other well-wishers on the occasion.

Mr. Rifai delivered a speech before the King and the audience in which he conveyed the government's best wishes to the King on his birthday and pledged total support for the King's leadership. He said throughout his life the King has been endeavouring to serve his country and to bring about progress and prosperity for his nation. The prime minister paid tribute to the King's efforts and those of his ancestors in whose footsteps he followed and whose examples he regarded as a beacon lighting the way for the nation.

Great achievements cannot be measured by age or years, the prime minister said, and the King's endeavours and services to his country are of immense value to his countrymen and the Arab Nation at large. Everywhere in Jordan, the people feel the accomplishments of King Hussein in their regions and all parts of the Kingdom have witnessed development and progress under his reign, Mr. Rifai said. This country, he continued, has become an oasis of stability, security and prosperity thanks to the King's wise leadership and his relentless efforts to build a great nation. These celebrations on his birthday are just one manifestation by the Jordanian people of their great love for their leader and loyalty to their monarch, the prime minister said.

Mr. Rifai voiced appreciation to all those who took part in the ceremony and who come to convey their best wishes to the King for many happy returns of the day. Later, King Hussein hoisted the Golden Jubilee flag, formally opening the ceremonies. The scouts and girl guides chanted songs on the occasion and later the King shook hands with them all.

King opens national park

Following the ceremony at Raghadan Palace, the King inaugurated Amman's national park, near the Queen Alia International Airport highway, where he unveiled a commemorative plaque, declaring the park formally open to the public.

Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh made a speech paying tribute to the King for his endeavours to build a prosperous capital and to provide facilities and services to its inhabitants. Later, Mr. Rawabdeh presented the

King with a clock bearing the Golden Jubilee emblem as a gift from Amman Municipality.

The King also received a gift from Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali presented by the Ministry of Education, a second from trade and labour unions and a third from the youth sector in the country presented by the Youth Welfare Organisation. Also presented to the King was a tapestry from Madaba district depicting the Royal Family tree and bearing the Golden Jubilee logo.

The ceremony was attended by Prince Hassan, Mr. Rifai, the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of parliament, the chief of the Royal Court, the court minister, the Armed Forces commander-in-chief and other senior officials.

Also present was an Omani delegation which is attending the Kingdom's celebrations of the King's birthday, and members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan.

The King and the guests then attended a lunch banquet hosted by Amman Municipality on the occasion.

The King then went on to watch a festival at Al Hussein Youth City which was attended by Queen Noor, Crown Prince Hassan, Mr. Rifai, the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, the chief of the Royal Court, the court minister, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief, several cabinet members, senior officials and high ranking army officers.

Upon their arrival at the stadium, the King and Queen were met with rousing cheers from the 30,000 strong audience and the participants in the festival. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali delivered a speech conveying the people's best wishes to the King on his birthday and wishing the monarch continued success in his leadership of the country and more progress and prosperity for the whole nation.

Mr. Majali reviewed the many achievements the Kingdom has accomplished under King Hussein's rule, mentioning health, social, educational, services and construction, industrial and agricultural developments. Under King Hussein, he said, the Armed Forces have been strengthened and supplied with modern weapons to defend the nation and safeguard its interests. He also referred to the Great Arab Revolt, led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, the King's great grandfather, to unite the Arabs and build their nation. King Hussein has no doubt followed in the footsteps of Sharif Hussein and his sons and has made sacrifices for his nation to implement the Great Arab Revolt's principles, Mr. Majali added. These celebrations, he said, are only one manifestation of loyalty and love for the great leader and



Singing and dancing citizens march through the streets of Amman on Friday to mark the occasion of the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo)

will serve as an incentive for greater cohesion and for closer cooperation behind his wise leadership.

After the speech, different groups taking part in the festival paraded before the Royal platform saluting the King. The groups, representing different public sectors, youth and sports clubs in the Kingdom, later took part in physical drills and gymnastics in spectacular formations and were joined by students from different schools in Amman as the scouts and girl guides sang national songs.

Following the parade, there were individual and team contests with participants from England, Canada, Sweden, France, Australia, the United States and Italy. The Cyprus Gardens British team staged an acrobatic show of solo skating, a water ballet and water gliding.

The Royal Falcons staged an acrobatic show in the skies over Amman as decorated glass boats bobbed on the sea below.

At the end of the festival, King Hussein distributed medals and trophies to winners and presented souvenirs to the institutions which organised the event.

Congratulatory cables

The Royal Court received cables of good wishes on the King's 50th birthday from heads of state of Arab and foreign nations. King Hussein received telephone calls from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and another from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein wishing the King many happy returns of the day and constant progress and prosperity in Jordan.

King Hussein received con-

gratulations from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat who called at Basman Palace for a meeting with the King in the presence of two members of the PLO Executive Committee Abdul Rahmad Ahmad and Abdul Razzak Al Yahya.

In Damascus, Jordanian Charge d'Affaires Nayef Al Hadid hosted a reception at his residence on the King's 50th birthday. Senior ministers and officials in Damascus attended the reception.

In Islamabad, Pakistani President Zia Ul Haq called at the Jordanian embassy and conveyed his congratulations to Jordanian Ambassador Majed Al Haj Hassan. Later Pakistani cabinet ministers called at the embassy to offer their good wishes. The ambassador also held a reception on the occasion attended by senior Pakistani officials and members of diplomatic missions accredited to Pakistan.

On the occasion of the King's birthday, Jordanian diplomatic missions abroad hosted receptions on Thursday. The receptions were attended by government leaders and senior officials of the host countries.

Tunisian Prime Minister and Interior Minister Mohammed Mzali lauded the King and paid tribute to his leadership of Jordan and the achievements Jordan has achieved.

Mr. Mzali also congratulated the King and wished him good health and the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity.

The King on Thursday received an Omani delegation headed by Omani Deputy Prime Minister for Legal Affairs Fahd Ibn Mahmoud Al Said, who conveyed to His

Majesty the greetings of Sultan Jaboo Ibn Sa'id and his congratulations to the King on his birthday.

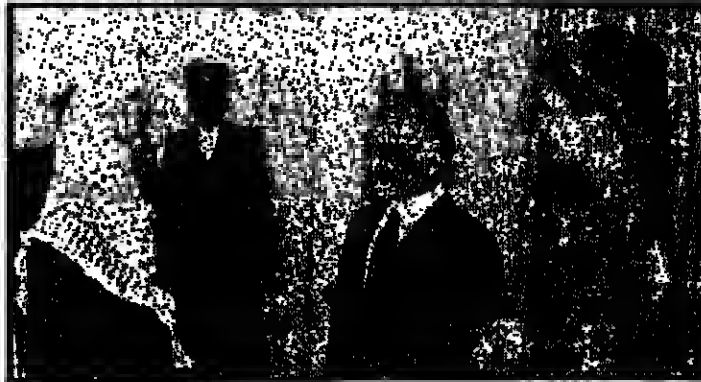
The delegation included Omani Minister of National Heritage and Culture Faisal Ibn Ali and Interior Minister Badr Ibn Saud Ibn Hareb.

Attending the audience were Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Joudeh, Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed and Minister of Information and Culture Mohammad Al Khatib.

The Omani delegation arrived in Amman on Thursday to take part in the national celebrations and to convey a message to the King from Sultan, Jaboo.

Hamzeh inaugurates new hospital

Another event to mark the occasion was the inauguration of a new private hospital in the recently established Tareq Municipality. Opening the hospital, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh said that the new hospital is another contribution by the monarch to the Jordanian people and the Arab Nation. This country is proud of its achievements under King Hussein and will go ahead with its endeavours under his wise leadership to achieve further progress and prosperity. The minister also referred to the achievements of the Health Ministry and the progress of medical services during



Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat congratulates His Majesty King Hussein on the occasion of the King's 50th birthday (Petra photo)

ing King Hussein's rule.

Also speaking on the occasion was former Health Minister and board director of the Jordanian Medical Corporation, Mr. Zubair Malhas, who said that King Hussein was among the first people to encourage the establishment of the new private hospital. Mr. Malhas also outlined the different stages in the development of the new project which, he said, cost JD 10 million. Later a commemorative plaque was unveiled by the minister.

The project, set up on an area of 40 dunums, consists of three main buildings provided with parking lots and green areas. The first building is the seven storey main hospital building with wards, operating theatres, X-ray departments, laboratories and emergency sections. The second building includes 26 out-patient clinics all run by highly specialised doctors and the third building is reserved for the nurses' living quarters, with a capacity to house 120 nurses. The hospital will start offering full medical services on Saturday.

Also on the King's birthday, Minister of Culture Mohammad Al Khatib opened an exhibition of paintings and works of art at the Royal Cultural Centre. The exhibition, organised by the Jordanian Soviet Friendship Society, displays 119 works of art by Soviet artists. The exhibition will last for three days.

Public marches

To mark the 50th birthday of King Hussein, huge marches were organised in the streets of Amman in which thousands of youths, students and members of the public, accompanied by musical bands took part.

The marches, carrying posters, Jordanian flags and portraits of King Hussein, converged on Sports City from four different locations in Amman. One procession started from the Amman Municipality building, a second from Al Jussour Bridge, a third, grouping school children and community colleges students, began in Abdali and the fourth started from Al Hussein College in Jabal Hussein. Nearly 30,000 people are estimated to have taken part in the procession.

Nationwide celebrations

In other cities, towns and villages there were marches, parades and other activities to celebrate the King's birthday on Thursday. In Amman an international water skiing competition began and the district governor hoisted the Jordanian flag on top of the government house in the presence of a



Her Majesty Queen Noor presents His Majesty the King with a model of the Jubilee School which the Noor Al Hussein Foundation plans to establish in honour of the King's commitment to education in Jordan (Petra photo)



Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath congratulate Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor on the occasion of the King's 50th birthday on Thursday (Petra photo)

large crowd, formally opening celebrations in the Amman region on the King's birthday.

In Irbid, the Golden Jubilee flag was raised by Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin on the governor's house, formally opening celebrations on the occasion. The city of Irbid is bedecked with flags, posters and the King's portraits on the occasion and students, scouts and sports clubs have organised marches and folk activities. Mr. Amin unveiled plaques at Firas Ajlouni Square in Irbid and a second on Al Husn road. He also formally opened an automated fodder processing factory on the Irbid-Ajloun road which cost JD 500,000 and which has a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per hour.

In Ma'an, Southern Jordan Governor Eid-Al Jatameh opened the celebrations by inaugurating a folk museum at a residence of the late King Abdullah the founder of the Kingdom, when he arrived at the city from Hijaz in 1921. The museum displays items and equipment used by the armies of the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali. Several national dances and horse races were held in Ma'an to mark the occasion.

In Madaba, 30 kilometres south of Amman, district governor Abdul Halim Al Awwad visited the hospital and the juvenile delinquency reform school where he distributed gifts to patients and residents. The charitable and voluntary societies in Madaba held a huge rally which was addressed by different notables who paid tribute to King Hussein for his efforts to serve his nation.

In Zarqa the acting governor Mohammad Al Debi inaugurated the Golden Jubilee hall at Zarqa

National College by unveiling the hall's commemorative painting. Earlier Thursday, the college students and scouts from Shabib education office led a large march through the streets of Zarqa and Russeifa which were bedecked with the flags and decorated with photos of the King. The two cities also held celebrations with national dances and folk songs. The Zarqa Development Corporation distributed shirts bearing the Golden Jubilee logo and the King's photo to needy students and charitable societies.

In Karak, the Golden Jubilee flag was raised by the governor on the government house and notables made speeches. The city of Karak has been bedecked with flags, posters, and the King's portraits on the occasion.

Industrial exhibition

To mark the King's birthday a Jordanian industrial and agricultural exhibition will open today in Sahah under royal patronage. Approximately 120 local companies representing industrial and agricultural sectors are taking part in the two-week exhibition. The Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) organised the exhibition to highlight the progress which the industrial and agricultural sectors have achieved during the lifetime of King Hussein. The JIEC has extended invitations to public institutions, universities, community colleges, secondary schools and clubs to visit the exhibition which will be open daily from 11:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. Public Transport Corporation buses will be transporting visitors to and from the industrial estate.

Bethlehem women display Palestinian handicrafts

By Najwa Najjar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab Women's Union of Bethlehem Friday held their eighth annual bazaar at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) centre.

Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an opened the bazaar which will also be open to the public today. On display are many items embroidered by women from Bethlehem and the surrounding camps. The Arab Women's Union of Bethlehem provided nearly 200 ladies with thread, cloth, and patterns to embroider the traditional Palestinian designs on pillows, napkins, wallhangings, tablecloths, and dresses, all being sold at the bazaar, said Mrs. Hiline Giacaman, president of the Arab

Women's Union in Bethlehem.

The Arab Women's Union of Bethlehem was established in 1947 and as there was no Red Cross there at the time, 35 ladies offered their services to help in the Arab-Israeli war. Mrs. Giacaman, who was one of the 35, told the Jordan Times. Ten houses were opened so that other ladies could learn some basic first aid to help the wounded, and they were taught sewing in order to make essential clothing for the fighters.

Later, the women formed a union to provide social, educational and cultural events for the local society with complete dedication and encouragement. One of the union's first projects was to aid the Palestinian refugees, especially the young. The ladies provided hot lunches and places for them to stay, said Mrs. Giacaman.

Union's activities

The union's projects have now expanded tremendously to include a private school for the mentally retarded, and a museum in the centre of Bethlehem to preserve Palestinian traditions. In addition, the Arab Women's Union of Bethlehem provides aid to those in need; University students are granted scholarships or no-interest loans and over 120 school students receive assistance with the union buying their books and school supplies, or paying for their tuition; other charity institutions such as old age homes, institutions for the deaf and mute receive gifts on special occasions; needy families are given no-interest loans to accomplish projects they wish to pursue.

Moreover, the Arab Women's Union of Bethlehem aims to develop an individual's skills in order for him or her to perfect a trade which will enable him to find a job as well as preserve his culture and traditions. There are centres available for teaching embroidery, sewing, handicrafts, drawing and sculpting. The latest project is a centre for light industry. When the building is complete, individuals will be able to gain skills in producing national and cultural items to sell to tourists.

Arab women's unions exist in almost all cities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the main office being in Jerusalem. In addition, almost every Arab country has an Arab women's union, all with similar goals to the ones in the occupied territories. Mrs. Giacaman concluded.

International agro-tech seminar concludes

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A 10-day international seminar on systems analysis and the transfer of agricultural technology concluded at the University of Jordan Wednesday. Delegates from 10 Arab and 12 foreign countries, international development agencies and representatives of the University of Jordan and the Ministry of Agriculture took part in the seminar.

It was organised in cooperation with the Arab Centre for the Study of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD) whose representative, Dr. Mohammad Al Kish, in his speech at the opening session, stressed the need to introduce technology in agriculture.

During the seminar, a computer programme simulating the production of crops under varying conditions was introduced to the participants who then had the chance to work and practice with the programme on 8 microcomputers.

The programme has been developed by the International Benchmark Sites Network for Agr-

otechnology Transfer (IBSNAT), which is located at the University of Hawaii, a project developed and financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). It aims at the determination of the factors influencing the growth and cultivation of basic food crops such as wheat, barley, sorghum, maize and potatoes. A great number of variables are taken into account (climate, rainfall amount and distribution, nutrient content of soils, solar radiation, genotypes of crops, irrigation, land management, pests and diseases etc.), for each of which there are available sub-routine programmes.

Models for food crops

Director of the Department of Soils and Water at ACSAD Ahmad Osman said that there are programmes for basic food crops in developing countries of the different climatic regions of the world, however, not all of them are completed yet. For Jordan, the wheat production model, on which the seminar concentrated, is most important, while a model for maize is in preparation and another one for sorghum is presently

being developed in cooperation with the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), he added.

Dr. Osman also said that ACSAD was most interested in the application of the IBSNAT model in their research on the development of drought resistant varieties as well as crop production under drought stress conditions. Presently, two experiments on wheat production are being carried out in Jordan by ACSAD in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, which are located in two climatically different areas.

Mr. John T. Ritchie, representative of IBSNAT, said that the idea is to introduce this computer model for the simulation of crop production in developing countries in different parts of the world, the key-word being agrotechnology-transfer. It should reduce duplication of research and at the same time make the results of advanced research methods available to those countries who are not yet in a position to carry out research on this level themselves.

During the seminar, the participants visited the Jordan Valley, where they looked at meteorological stations and observation data collection sheets, which later will be fed into the data base management system of IBSNAT, in Hawaii, to be available for further research.

Susanne Otten, one of the seminar instructors, thinks that the meteorological stations are well-equipped, but apparent irregularities in the checking of data seem to reduce their reliability. She added that all data collected and processed during the seminar will be filed at the university, and in addition to that will be made available to each participant's country. The programmes are designed to run on micro- or personal computers, which were used during the seminar.

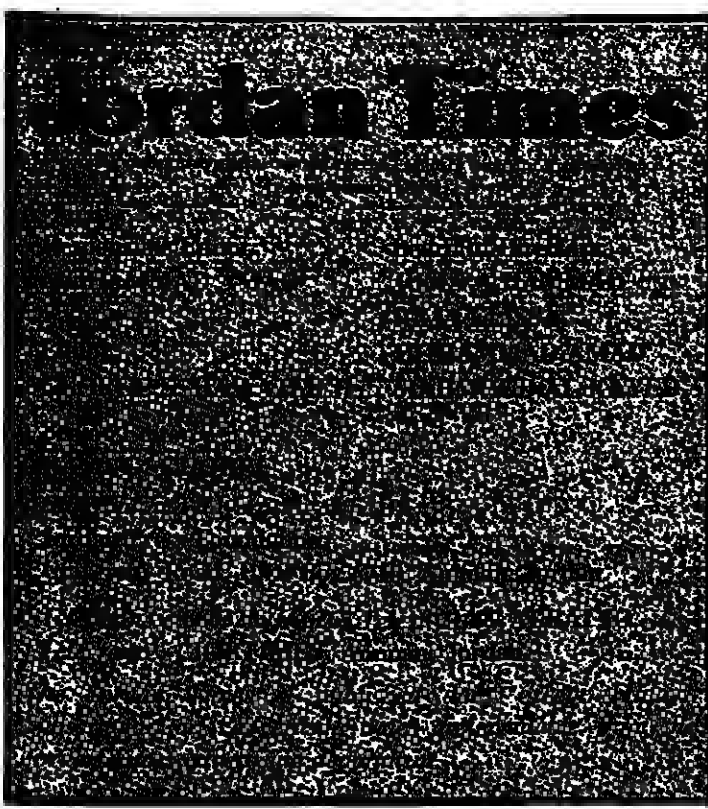
In his closing statement the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture Mohammad Duwayri thanked IBSNAT and ACSAD for their efforts and said that the cooperation between the two organisations and the University of Jordan will be continued and increased in future.

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LA PATE DE CHEVREUIL EN CROUTE, SAUCE CUMBERLAND Venison pate in pastry JD 3.000	CROWN BUTTERFLY	LE GOUSCHAS DE CHEVREUIL - BUDAPEST Venison stein au paprika and set avec sauce béarnaise and pommes sautées JD 6.000
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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Double joy

AGREEMENT BETWEEN Damascus and Amman over the Middle East comes at a time while Jordan is in the midst of celebrations for the King's birthday. The news doubled the joy of the people of Jordan who consider the rapprochement between the two sides as another step towards the fulfilment of their aspirations. There are regarded as signs of a bright future for relations between Jordan and Syria and a form of solidarity that should be copied by other Arab countries. Agreement by both sides to work together and to adopt similar policies with regard to Middle Eastern issues emphasises the fact that there can be no alternative for joint action and true solidarity among Arab countries if they desire to regain their lands and rights. The joint communique that followed Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's talks in Damascus came to remove all marginal differences and past disagreements that marred relations between Amman and Damascus over the past five years. Both capitals are now in agreement on steps that would safeguard the Arab nation's interests and lead the way towards a solution for the Palestine problem.

Al Dustour: Rejoicing

THE OVERWHELMING joy and the rejoicings in Jordan on the occasion of the King's birthday represent the deep loyalty and great affection of the people for their monarch and their leader. In his speech before the King, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai pointed out these facts and said that the celebrations are only one aspect of the people's manifestation of their allegiance to the throne. There is no doubt that this happiness felt by the people of Jordan on the King's birthday is a show of gratitude to the King who has led their march through the years and who has been exerting tremendous efforts aimed at serving his people and safeguarding the nation's interests. In his speech the prime minister said that Jordan grew and prospered with the growth of King Hussein and the progress and prosperity achieved by this country are closely linked with his name. The great joy of the people, of posters, the decorative signs are all part of the great love which this people cherish for their leader and the support they have for his leadership.

Sawt Al Shaab: Joyful and grateful

THE GREAT joy that filled the hearts of the Jordanian people on the 50th birthday of King Hussein represents the cohesion and unity of the people behind their beloved leader. This national rejoicing is a show of allegiance and support for the King's endeavours on the domestic and external fronts. The people of Jordan have thus manifested their love for their leader and their pride in his wise leadership and also a gratitude for the many achievements he realised for his country and nation. The show of support and affection to the leader are signs by his people that the united Jordanian family will continue to back its leader totally and with strong support for his endeavours aimed at realising greater progress and prosperity for the nation.

Jordanians realise the great sacrifice which their leader had offered and the relentless efforts he has been making for the sake of safeguarding their national interests, and thus they have come out on his birthday to repay their leader and manifest their affection and demonstrate their allegiance to him and their support for his leadership.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Country and leader

THE JORDANIAN people Thursday celebrated the King's 50th birthday and on this occasion they demonstrated allegiance to the Hashemite throne through rejoicings and shown their support for their leadership through their pledge to back his endeavours to the end. The show of affection to the leader is a popular vote of confidence for the King's endeavours and an unanimous backing for his efforts. The people of Jordan view the great achievements accomplished in this country under King Hussein with great pride, and they realise that these achievements could not have come about without sacrifices and without cohesion in addition to close cooperation between the ruler and his subjects. Progress throughout the King's reign has been achieved in all social and economic fields making this country among the foremost developed Third World nations. Under the King, Jordan has built for itself a name among Arab and world nations and has come to be regarded as an oasis of stability, security and progress in every way.

Al Dustour: Joint action

THE JOINT communique issued in Amman and Damascus at the end of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's talks with Syrian government leaders emphasises the conviction of both sides that there is no alternative for joint action to regain Arab rights and lost property. The two sides stressed in their communique that they support the United Nations resolutions with regard to the Middle East question, back the idea of holding an international peace conference under U.N. auspices and reject partial solutions for the Palestine issue. They reiterated their belief that a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the return of Arab rights through an international conference in which all concerned parties should participate. The final communique did not only reiterate and emphasise the Arab stand but it also laid down the groundwork for fruitful relationship between two sister states and emphasised the need for Arab countries to cooperate on the economic, social and political fronts to fulfil the Arab people's aspirations.

Kremlin summit hopes modest, suspicion of Reagan remains

By Charles Bremner
Reuter

MOSCOW — The Kremlin's public expectation for the superpower summit is that President Reagan will show good faith and compromise on arms. But its private hopes are more modest.

Officials in Moscow see the first summit for six years as a vital chance to restore some trust, after a bitter chapter in relations, and to forge fresh ground rules for managing superpower rivalry.

Yet the public message loudly broadcast by the state media, as well as the more realistic mood conveyed by Soviet aides, both reflect continuing deep suspicion of Reagan. They suggest little optimism about the outcome of the November 19-20 Geneva summit.

"Nobody imagines Reagan is going to give up 'Star Wars' overnight," one official commented. "But he has got to give some recognition that the Soviet Union has interests too."

Reagan's strategic defence initiative (SDI) for a space missile

defence, dubbed "Star Wars," symbolises for Moscow all that is aggressive in his administration's policy.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has said SDI and Reagan's "unprecedented" arms buildup have led to an explosive world situation. "This is a road leading to nuclear catastrophe," foreign minister Eduard Shevardnadze said in September.

Moscow says it wants the abandonment of SDI, a deal on nuclear weapons and a return to détente, based on acceptance of mutual interests and the principle of "live and let live."

After eight months in office, Gorbachev appears energetic and open, but has also shown himself to be as tough as any of his predecessors in projecting Soviet power.

Diplomats and unofficial Soviet sources see the 54-year-old leader as the first in Soviet history with full confidence that his country is America's equal.

But they agree he badly wants a reduction in tension to be able to

carry through his ambitious plans to revive the economy and raise the country's living standards.

Officials speak nostalgically of the early 1970s when President Richard Nixon and Leonid Brezhnev had a working relationship, setting the scene for accords on strategic arms, anti-ballistic missiles and European security.

Détente turned sour in the late 1970s. The West blamed a crack-down on dissent, Soviet policy in Africa, and the deployment of SS-20 missiles, followed by Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979. That was the year of the last summit, between Brezhnev and President Carter.

Moscow holds Reagan mainly responsible for the collapse of détente and the arms control process that went with it.

After he took office in 1981, Reagan stung the Kremlin with the strength and emotion of his anti-Soviet statements, and commentators and ordinary Soviets still quote his remarks on the "empire of evil."

The relationship reached its

nadir in late 1983 when new U.S. missiles were deployed in Europe and the then President Yuri Andropov described Reagan as a madman hell-bent on driving the world to a nuclear holocaust.

Moscow took months to respond to Reagan's switch to a friendlier approach early last year. The atmosphere then thawed enough for new arms talks to start again last March.

But in the run-up to the summit, the Kremlin is arguing that Reagan has done little to show he is serious about peace and must now prove he is ready to meet Moscow "half way."

As well as Reagan's arms buildup, the catalogue of charges against him include using force and "state terrorism" to coerce foreign states, including Nicaragua, Lebanon and in Africa.

Reagan's efforts to focus attention at the summit on Soviet involvement in regional conflicts have angered the Kremlin.

Moscow sees arms control as the crux of the summit, while the U.S. want it linked with regional

conflicts and rights.

A visit to Moscow by Secretary of State George Shultz this week only served to underscore the distance between the two approaches. Shultz left visibly disappointed.

In a skillful build-up to the summit, Gorbachev has launched a series of initiatives, including a halt to nuclear testing and an offer to work for a 50 per cent cut in offensive weapons if Washington abandons SDI.

Some commentators say Gorbachev has impressed world opinion and thrown Reagan on the defensive, despite new U.S. proposals at Geneva talks on nuclear and space arms early this month.

Diplomats in Moscow who have watched Gorbachev in action say his intellect and grasp of the issues will make him a formidable debating opponent for Reagan, whose occasional gaffes are seized upon by Soviet commentators.

They have also highlighted the apparent differences among leading members of the U.S. administration, and the government

newspaper Izvestia suggested this week that Reagan was both ill-informed and poorly advised. Diplomats believe Gorbachev's confidence is likely to make him counter-attack when Reagan raises the issue of human rights.

In Paris, Gorbachev said he would have much to say about "violations" in the United States and the media have been building up to the summit with charges of abuses in the West.

But despite the Kremlin's hard line, it recently acted to soften criticism from abroad by giving the wife of dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov permission to leave the country.

Officials have indicated that Moscow could follow up with similar moves if Reagan showed willingness to meet Soviet concerns.

Western commentators have speculated over possible trade-offs involving Jewish emigration, the Middle East, Afghanistan and Central America.

But there have been few signs in Moscow to suggest the summit will do more than set the scene for further meetings and future deals.

Willy Brandt: new policy is needed

THE THING to do now in the interest of all humanity is to improve politics, rather than create more and more weapons systems. There is no alternative to the co-existence of the two differing systems. To ensure progress towards disarmament, there must be a guarantee that the arms race will not be taken out into space. It is, Willy Brandt, Chairman of the Socialist International and Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, who has made this statement in an interview with Novosti's special correspondent, V. Markov, at the end of the Conference of the Socialist International on Disarmament in Vienna.

"This conference in Vienna," Willy Brandt declared, "has shown that ever since the first conference on disarmament held by the Socialist International in Helsinki in 1978, this set of problems has been increasingly prominent and has, in fact, become central to the activities of the Socialist International. The issues involved in limiting the arms race and promoting disarmament will remain fundamental in our work in preparation for the coming Congress of the Socialist International in Lima, the capital of Peru, in June 1986."

Q: The Vienna Appeal, adopted by the member parties of the Socialist International, says that the Socialist International rejects the U.S. "Strategic Defence Initiative." What are the reasons which have prompted you to speak out against the militarisation of space?

A: The main thing is that an attempt to give effect to this concept would further destabilise the international situation and stimulate the arms race. Our view on this score is shared by most of the world's leading scientists. There has to be a decision now to guarantee that there will be no arms out in space.

The policy of continued military confrontation is meaningless. One has to draw concrete conclusions from the obvious fact that any continuation of the arms race will intensify the threat to world peace. For the sake of promoting international security, we all must see to an improvement of the quality of politics, rather than the quality of armaments. The process of reduction of destructive potentials will be consistent if there is increased realisation that the two super-powers, just as other nations with differing systems, must co-exist with each other. Their co-existence has become inevitable. And their security can be ensured only by a common effort.

Q: How do you assess the latest foreign policy initiatives of the Soviet Union as regards the limitation of the arms race?

A: Not only myself, but representatives of the member parties of the Socialist International which attended the Vienna Conference have interpreted the latest Soviet proposals as an important contribution towards working out decisions on the subject now under consideration at the Soviet-American talks in Geneva. We are expecting the American side to set out its case at this stage so as to continue this discussion and make headway towards bringing the respective positions closer together and actual accommodation. I hope it will be possible for the USSR and the U.S. to come to terms on averting any moves towards militarising space.

— I hold it important for both sides to come to an understanding on the impermissibility of a third world war which would spell the end of human civilisation.

Q: What is, in your view, the interconnection between the arms race and the social and economic problems encountered, in particular, by the developing nations?

A: One cannot remain indifferent when one knows that 28 children die from hunger every minute in the world today. In the Vienna Appeal, we pointed out that armaments cannot resolve such problems as hunger, drought, and environmental pollution which produce political tension in many regions of the world. The arms race which means a cynical waste of material and intellectual resources must be brought to an end. It is to be hoped that an agreement will be reached before long between both leading powers, in particular on having a certain proportion of the money now spent on arms used to end hunger, disease, and poverty and resolve other burning problems of this planet — Izvestia.

and Christian civilisation are alert ...

In striking contrast, the ruling Socialists, hunted under Franco but not keen to revive passions, will officially ignore the occasion although they admit some champagne bottles will pop privately.

As happens every year, rightists will mark the anniversary with a march on November 24 through Madrid and a pilgrimage to the nearby, grim valley of the fallen where Franco is buried in a huge underground basilica overlooked by a giant granite cross.

In the march, the only far-right party, Juntas Espanolas, set up earlier this year, will make its first public appearance.

Relics of the Franco era, like this awe-inspiring monument built by Republican war prisoners who had fought against Franco and dedicated to those who died on Franco's Nationalist side, are an embarrassment to the Socialists.

At the Madrid Army Museum, packed with memorabilia of Franco and his "crusade" against Communism, the only traces of the Republican side are references to "the enemy."

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez triggered a political storm when he went fishing last July aboard the Azor, the yacht Franco used on his summer holidays. His reply that the ship was state property and he wanted to "exorcise" it from past

memories failed to silence critics.

Spaniards are still divided about the old dictator. Replies to a Cambio 16 survey described him as "lucid," "limited and mediocre," "astute," "vulgar," "fanatic," "bloodthirsty."

It is easy to stomp a dead man," said Joaquin Guiterrez Cano, a former Franco minister who heads the Franco Foundation, a private association whose role is "to let new generations know about Franco's contribution to Spain's greatness."

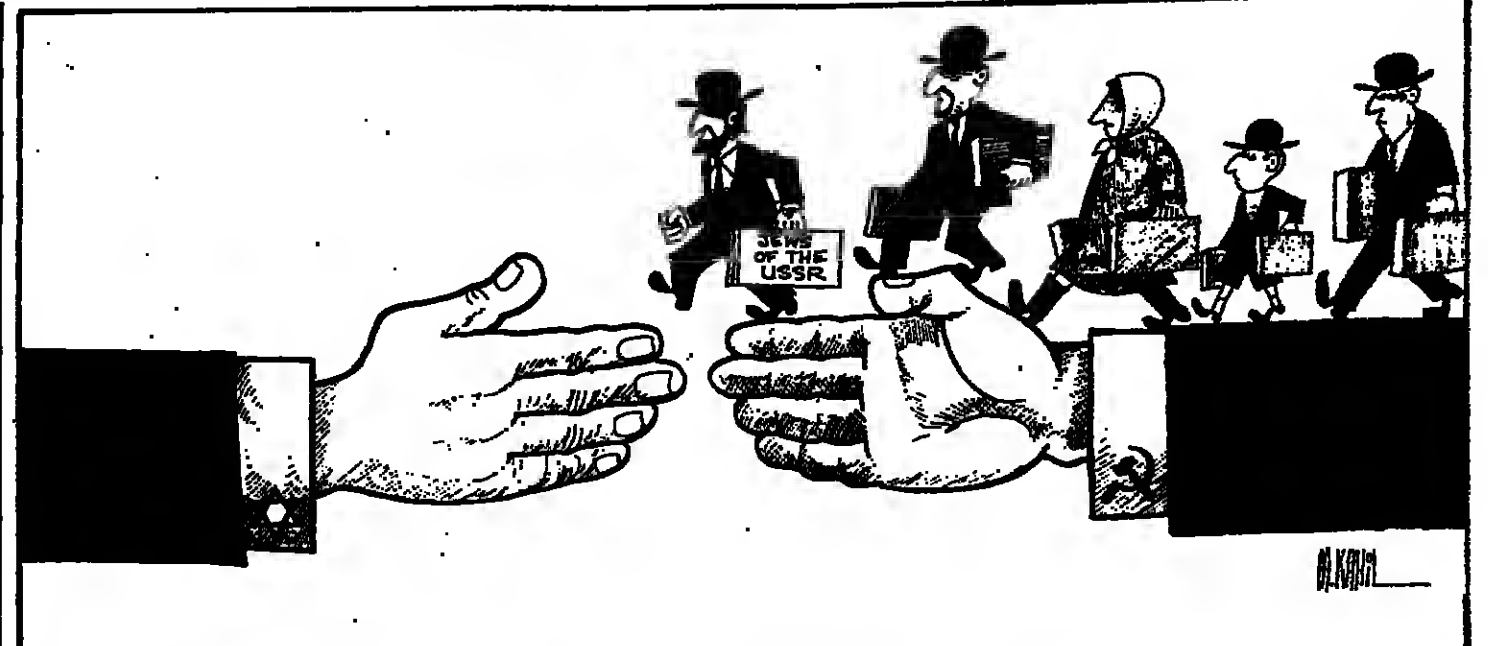
He said Franco gave Spain a period of unprecedented wealth through a tourism-financed economic boom. "Spain was great and happy, there was justice, there was no lack of liberty."

He quoted a medieval phrase — "Spaniards are magnificent vassals when they have a good master."

Many in the upper classes blame democracy for rising crime and an economic crisis which started with the oil crisis and coincided with Franco's death.

During a drought, some said, only half-jokingly: "Under Franco, it used to rain."

Asked what remained of Franco's heritage, former Franco minister Manuel Fraga cited economic and social development but told Reuters there was nothing left of his political system.



Australians recall the day a premier was sacked

By Reg Gratton
Reuter

CANBERRA — Australians will tell you exactly where they were and what they were doing 10 years ago when the country's governor-general sacked the prime minister and provoked a major constitutional crisis.

November 11, 1975, the day Labour Party leader Gough Whitlam was dismissed by the British Queen's representative provoked the worst constitutional crisis since Australia's states were federated in 1901.

Ten years has not dimmed the passion but fears for the future of Westminster-style democracy proved unfounded and the system survived — to the extent that the Australian Labour Party is back in power.

There is no talk of a republic and a two-week tour by Britain's prince Charles and princess Diana which has just ended showed a huge outpouring of warmth for royalty.

Last month Labour Prime Minister Bob Hawke even asked Malcolm Fraser, the architect of the crisis, to represent Australia in an important Commonwealth group talking to South Africa.

In 1975 Hawke was president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) and his own reaction to the sacking was much more subdued than Whitlam's. Hawke quelled the unrest that

developed in the trade unions, according to long-time Queensland Labour Senator George Georges.

"We were on the edge of considerable unrest and I suppose the person who was responsible for taking the edge off this very violent reaction, building up was Bob Hawke," Georges said.

The three men at the centre of the crisis, Governor-General Sir John Kerr, Fraser and Whitlam, have all contributed to a new public analysis of the events surrounding November 11.

Most significantly, Fraser, who won by a landslide in subsequent elections, said he had no regrets about his role in forcing Whitlam's dismissal.

Fraser had blocked the passage of financial allocation bills in the upper house (Senate) where his opposition had a majority, creating an unparalleled crisis. Doing well in opinion polls, he said he would not pass the bills until the Labour government agreed to general elections.

"If we hadn't acted to give the people of Australia a vote, I believe we, as an opposition, would have been held in total and absolute contempt," Fraser said in an interview this month.

Few political commentators disagree with Fraser's view that the Whitlam government had lost the confidence of the electorate through economic mis-

management and a series of scandals and ministerial sackings.

But Whitlam, writing in his new book *The Whitlam Government 1972-75*, remains proud of his term in office and says many of his reforms are alive and working.

He is now Australia's ambassador to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Still angry over the dismissal, he says Fraser's Liberals "acted the way they did because the government was doing well."

"They believed that if they didn't get rid of us by hook or by crook then we would survive at the next election," he said in a radio interview.

Fraser won the national election with the most clear-cut result in Australian history and stayed in office for seven years.

Constitutionally, it was Kerr's decision to sack the Labour leader that prompted fears for the future of the British Westminster-style democratic system.

Kerr, who was governor-general for two more years after the Whitlam dismissal, has denied that there was any element of a "putch." "The simple way things were handled was that I made a decision which remitted to the people of Australia the right to decide how the deadlock would be resolved," he said.

After Kerr had handed Whitlam the letter withdrawing his commission as prime minister on

November 11, he called in Fraser to see if he could guarantee passage of the bills and if he would accept the guidelines of a caretaker government. "Shortly afterwards, Fraser was sworn in as prime minister."

The events that followed have been etched deep into Australia's political history. Kerr's secretary David Smith stood on the steps of parliament trying to read the order dissolving parliament but was drowned out by the crowd.

Whitlam, standing behind Smith, took up his final words "God save the Queen," telling the thousands who had now gathered: "Well may we say God save the Queen ... because nothing will save the governor-general."

In his speech, Whitlam exhorted his Labour supporters to "maintain your rage and your enthusiasm for the election now to be held and until polling day."

But though passionate debate continues, the rage has waned — something that Hawke would no doubt desire given his different style of government to Whitlam's.

Hawke has abandoned Whitlam's unwieldy 27-member cabinet structure, peopling a smaller inner cabinet with more experienced ministers. He has pragmatically worked for consensus and cooperation between business and unions, and has relaxed economic curbs with measures that Fraser's government was working towards.

Memories of Franco's rule

By Francisco Raitberger
Reuter

MADRID — Ten years after the death of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, vestiges of his 36-year rule are mainly in museums but memories of the old dictator linger on.

Most streets named after Franco and his civil war generals have been renamed. But some statues still stand, some portraits still hang and the "Caudillo" (leader) of Spain by the grace of God" stares from some coins still in currency though now becoming collectors' pieces.

Even the most diabolic of Francoists seem to have given up hopes of restoring authoritarian rule since King Juan Carlos averted an attempted coup in 1981 and they failed to win a single seat in parliamentary elections the following year.

Yet memories of the man who was perhaps Spain's most powerful ruler in 400 years — the view of at least one historian — are still alive.

Biographies of Franco and accounts of the 1936-39 civil war which brought him to power are flooding newspaper kiosks ahead of the 10th anniversary of his death on November 20.

The independent weekly *Cambio 16* offers readers a recording of his last posthumous message: "Spaniards, the enemies of Spain

and Christian civilisation are alert ..."

In striking contrast, the ruling Socialists, hunted under Franco but not keen to revive passions, will officially ignore the occasion although they admit some champagne bottles will pop privately.

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Superpowers studying psychic phenomena for military use

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Military agents with "extra-sensory perception" (ESP) are put to work reading the minds of enemy generals, 5,000 miles away and visualising secret war plans locked in safes.

Government agents with another bizarre mental power — the ability to move physical objects without touching them and to affect the pulse rates of human beings — use their skill to sabotage weapons and cause heart attacks in enemy leaders.

Scientists use a machine to extract a mysterious form of energy from the brain and use it as a death beam.

These cases from a hypothetical mind-war are the stuff of science fiction — but a U.S. Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA) report expresses fear that a major Soviet "psychotronic" research effort may be developing just such mental powers.

"Soviet and Czech psychotronic research... has powerful potential for use as an effective weapon against groups of men and leaders," according to the report, a copy of which was provided to Reuters by a private source.

Some sceptics have dismissed reports about Soviet psychic ex-

periments as "disinformation" aimed at confusing the West. Many mainstream scientists reject psychic research.

Even so, Washington is backing its own research into psychic phenomena and this year doubled annual funding to one million dollars, scientists who have worked on U.S. psychic projects say.

Sources close to the U.S. experiments say the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) once funded tests in which psychics, sitting in a laboratory and given map coordinates of military bases and nuclear plants in the Soviet Union, described those sites in detail that was consistent with CIA data.

A CIA spokesman would not comment on whether or not such tests had been conducted.

The Pentagon denies funding psychic studies and a CIA spokesman told Reuters: "We have no ongoing programme for psychic research."

But a 1983 congressional report confirms the U.S. government has funded psychic research.

Scientists Russell Targ and Keith Harary say the centre for U.S.-funded psychic research is SRI International, a private institute in Menlo Park, California. They describe what they say were their government experiments for SRI in a recent book, "The Mind Race".

An SRI spokesman declined to

comment on funding sources.

Targ and Harary say that for 13 years SRI has carried out a multi-million dollar series of U.S. government experiments in "remote viewing," which they describe as "the perception of events, objects or people which are hidden from the five senses."

In these experiments, they say, a psychologist would sit with a "psychic" subject in a laboratory, while another scientist would stand at an unknown site, sometimes thousands of miles away. The subject would attempt to describe the site, of which he had no prior knowledge.

In many cases, the scientists said, these descriptions — of objects as large as clock towers and as small as pins — were remarkably accurate, the evident result of some telepathic mental process not yet understood.

Targ told Reuters Soviet scientists have shown great interest in their research, have met them in the United States and invited them to the Soviet Union for talks. The Soviets were especially interested in whether a way could be found to screen off secrets from psychic intrusion.

The DIA report, "Soviet and Czechoslovakian Parapsychology Research," is based largely on Soviet scientific literature and describes a large-scale Kremlin programme.

Channel 6 preview

A question of public relations

By J.H. Boteler

"THE POTENTIAL for presenting an objective portrait of world events lies in the hands of the mass media. Today's journalist represents a real power for freedom and human dignity. What is required is a concerted and cooperative effort to use this opportunity to bring understanding between peoples. At issue for the Arabs is whether our voice will be heard, and whether the issues will be presented in a more balanced manner. Through mutual respect for and comprehension of the cultures and values of both the Arabs and nations of the world, the press can play an active and positive role in achieving understanding, harmonious relations and peace between the international community of states."

When His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan wrote these words in this newspaper's tenth anniversary issue of October 26th, he was speaking primarily about newspapers and journalists. However his wise words of advice could and should apply equally to that other great arm of the mass media, television. Unfortunately, the current state of play concerning Channel 6 programming would suggest that while the Crown Prince's advice is timely and needed, it is not being heeded.

Last Sunday, the evening's scheduled programmes were preempted by the Royal Military Academy graduation ceremony. Monday evening's scheduled programmes were scrapped in favour of the Armed Forces display. Whilst one could usefully question the necessity to screen such events on both channels simultaneously, this is perhaps a question which should be directed at the Ministry of Information, not JTV. The question which JTV can and should answer, and indeed have an imperative duty to do so, is why these two events were scheduled to be screened at the last moment. Surely no-one is going to try to suggest that the staging of them was a last-minute decision? One minute's viewing of them, especially of Monday's spectacular, was enough to convince anyone of the very careful and detailed preparation and planning involved. To claim that "national security interests" were involved also fails to withstand scrutiny. Literally thousands of people were involved in both events, and obviously for some considerable time. The press office of the Royal Palace sent out invitations by the score weeks ago. So JTV must have known. On the other hand, if JTV themselves decided, at the last possible minute that these events might provide some good television, and so wandered along with their cameras, then this demonstrates a cavalier and offhand consideration of their public's interest that is simply appalling.

Another point: It was evident that Monday night's coverage of the military display had undergone a considerable amount of cutting, editing, and general production work in the studio. It must be admitted that in general it was a

very accomplished piece of television. But if it had not been for the unlimited patience of a Jordanian watching with me, and his kindness in answering my questions, I would have had no idea as to the various units involved, nor that His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah was taking such an active part. Would it have taxed JTV's ingenuity so very much to have provided the occasional, short, simple and informative subtitle?

Finally, at the time of writing, JTV are only sure of five (count them — five), programmes for next week. They are all being screened after the News at Ten. As far as the rest of the week's viewing, I am told that they will be "something to do with the King's birthday celebrations." Which is as clear as mud, and a lot less useful.

I hasten to point out that this lamentable state of affairs is not the fault of the actual promotion department at JTV. They are as confused, bemused and depressed as myself.

I am just a guy trying to do a job. Some may think that I do it badly, but that is my lookout. I also try to take some pride in what I do. So, when a programme I have previewed is scrapped or replaced, I feel that I have let down those readers who are kind enough to read me. JTV would do doubt be very surprised to learn that, when I apologise to friends and acquaintances for any mistake, they all, Jordanian and foreign, reply with a smile and a shrug, and the observation: "Well, what can you expect? That's JTV for you."

Television is not just a clever little toy, providing amusement for studio personnel and occasional diversion for the general public. In more and more countries it has come to be regarded as a necessity, rather than a luxury. It is one of the most powerful instruments in the dissemination of news, culture and, critically, propaganda. One day it may well even be more important in these respects than newspapers. Interestingly, it is also one of the most common yardsticks by which foreigners and tourists judge a country. The current celebrations marking the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein have provided a unique opportunity for giving the whole world a chance to see those many good aspects of Jordanian culture and life of which it is generally unaware. The foreign community in this country must have the highest regard, respect and admiration for His Majesty King Hussein. For them too this week is truly memorable and of great significance. They would dearly love to be able to participate fully in the general joy and rejoicing. Through the incompetence of JTV they have, in many respects, been denied this opportunity.

Elsewhere in his article, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan wrote about the many stereotypes with which the Western media portray the Arabs. One of

these deplorable and iniquitous caricatures is that of a fat man, complacently drinking coffee, totally unaware of, and unconcerned with, what is going on around him. JTV have only themselves to blame if some of their viewers persist in this image.

Well, enough of that. Let us try to salvage something from the wreckage. All programmes are scheduled for 10.20:

Tonight

A feature film, entitled *It's Good To Be Alive*. A 1974 made for TV movie, it stars Paul Winfield as Roy Campanella, catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team. As a result of a car crash in 1958, he became a quadriplegic. His marriage broke up, he found himself alienated from his son, and things generally looked pretty grim. However, thanks to the patience and hard work of his therapist, Sam Brockington, he fought back against his difficulties, triumphed over them, and the film ends with an emotional scene as he is hailed by 80,000 fans at the Los Angeles Coliseum. A really cheery number, in accordance with the happy mood of the week.

Friday

Magnnum, and an armed robbery on a club, in "Eye Witness". The rest, as they say, is silence. Since this is a week for happiness, and looking to the future with hope, I would like to end by telling you about a Tom And Jerry cartoon I saw last Tuesday. Jerry is walking along one night, and sees a sack that has been thrown in the river. He pulls it ashore, opens it, and out tumble six little puppies, the last of which decides that Jerry is its mother. After unsuccessfully trying to shoot it away, Jerry resignedly accepts his new acquisition, and takes it home. Here Tom has to be negotiated, and he is out at all taken by the puppies adorable and winning ways, nor his penchant for Tom's bowl of milk. After several running battles, he eventually succeeds in booting both Jerry and puppy out of the door, which he locks and bolts, along with all the windows. Tom settles down to sleep, when all of a sudden the most terrific storm erupts. Lightning flashes, thunder roars, and the rain pours down. Tom is filled with remorse, and has visions of the two little creatures being washed down a storm-drain. "You Skunk," he thinks to himself, grabs an umbrella, and sallies forth into the cruel night, forlornly calling for Jerry and his little friend. They are, in fact, quite alright, and curled up in a sheltered spot. Seeing Tom trudging off into the distance, they hurry after him and carry his body, frozen solid and stiff as a board, home. Restorative action is taken, and Tom leaps back to life. He stands there, glowing down at them, and then stomps off. Has he gone to fetch a broom? No, for he returns with his milk-bowl, and a match-box made up into a bed, which he places in front of the puppy and Jerry respectively. Still glowering, he gives one curt nod of his head. "Yip" says the puppy, and charges, not at the milk, but at the front door. It returns, followed by its five little brothers and sisters, and as they all pile into the milk, Tom's face breaks into a smile from ear to ear, full of bliss, love and benevolence. If that isn't a message for the world, then I don't know what is.

Sunday

Yes folks, it's Hotel time again. Last week Peter showed his sterling worth and his concerned nature to the full. But consider what the grandmother felt. She leaves on Friday, telling Peter that her grandson is a good lad but is neglecting his schoolwork a bit. She returns on Sunday to find him enrolling in the A.A. It must have made her wonder. It is of course possible that Peter is getting paid by the A.A. to provide customers, since this week it is the turn of an aging actress to be saved from the hazy events that unfold every week at the St. Gregory's. It is such that they can be safely viewed by the guests only through an alcohol-induced fog, but this is, admittedly, no defence. As for Christine, she is being desperately wooed by a London hotel. (I've heard of mad-dogs and Englishmen, but this is ridiculous!)

Monday

Part three of Benjamin Franklin, held over from last week.

Tuesday

A feature film, as yet unknown. (Ho, ho, ho)

Wednesday

Remington Steele, and an episode entitled "Puzzled Steele." An English writer has gone missing, and both Laura and her mysterious film-mad side-kick each conduct separate searches for him. (Perhaps they should try the St. Gregory).

Thursday

A feature film, called *Cross Of Iron*. An English, German co-

production made in 1977, it was directed by the master of gore and bloodshed, Sam Peckinpah. (may God rest his soul). Starring James Coburn, James Mason, David Warner and Maximilian Schell, it tells how a German battalion, emotionally and militarily at the end of its tether, is decimated while fighting the Soviets in 1943. Over to Leslie Halliwell: "Painful to follow, occasionally beautiful to watch, this quite horrendous film offers too much opportunity for its director to wallow in unpleasant physical details, and its main plot of bitter rivalry offers no relief." Alternatively, this is what Michael Billington, film critic for the Illustrated London News, had to say about it: "Morally dubious but technically brilliant." It sounds like it could be quite fun.

Friday

Magnnum, and an armed robbery on a club, in "Eye Witness". The rest, as they say, is silence. Since this is a week for happiness, and looking to the future with hope, I would like to end by telling you about a Tom And Jerry cartoon I saw last Tuesday. Jerry is walking along one night, and sees a sack that has been thrown in the river. He pulls it ashore, opens it, and out tumble six little puppies, the last of which decides that Jerry is its mother. After unsuccessfully trying to shoot it away, Jerry resignedly accepts his new acquisition, and takes it home. Here Tom has to be negotiated, and he is out at all taken by the puppies adorable and winning ways, nor his penchant for Tom's bowl of milk. After several running battles, he eventually succeeds in booting both Jerry and puppy out of the door, which he locks and bolts, along with all the windows. Tom settles down to sleep, when all of a sudden the most terrific storm erupts. Lightning flashes, thunder roars, and the rain pours down. Tom is filled with remorse, and has visions of the two little creatures being washed down a storm-drain. "You Skunk," he thinks to himself, grabs an umbrella, and sallies forth into the cruel night, forlornly calling for Jerry and his little friend. They are, in fact, quite alright, and curled up in a sheltered spot. Seeing Tom trudging off into the distance, they hurry after him and carry his body, frozen solid and stiff as a board, home. Restorative action is taken, and Tom leaps back to life. He stands there, glowing down at them, and then stomps off. Has he gone to fetch a broom? No, for he returns with his milk-bowl, and a match-box made up into a bed, which he places in front of the puppy and Jerry respectively. Still glowering, he gives one curt nod of his head. "Yip" says the puppy, and charges, not at the milk, but at the front door. It returns, followed by its five little brothers and sisters, and as they all pile into the milk, Tom's face breaks into a smile from ear to ear, full of bliss, love and benevolence. If that isn't a message for the world, then I don't know what is.

Others are put forth by groups with a financial stake in the AIDS epidemic, such as health and life insurers, or by public figures urging harsh measures to contain the disease.

Ronald Bayer, coordinator of the AIDS, public health, and civil liberties programme at the Hastings Institute, a New York area centre for research on medical ethics, said, "policy makers are so caught up in this that they can't think out the implications. 'We're unprepared for it intellectually, and overwhelmed by the enormity of the problem.'"

Experts say between 500,000 and one million Americans have already been exposed to AIDS. About 14,000 Americans and

AIDS blood test leaves ethical, medical questions unanswered

By Joanne Kenen Reuer

NEW YORK — A new test to determine the presence of AIDS antibodies in a person's blood has stirred a major debate on medical ethics and created fears of a "witch-hunt" against homosexuals.

The test, in use for only a few months, does not determine when or if a given individual will develop the killer disease, nor whether he or she is carrier who can infect others.

But the test is vital for protecting blood banks from contamination and it has triggered a debate on how the information it provides should be used. Doctors wonder whether the sexual contacts of a person with AIDS antibodies in his or her blood should be told. Many others want to see that information made public.

Male homosexuals, who along with intravenous drug users are at high risk from AIDS, believe misuse of the test would lead to their exclusion from certain jobs, or even put them in quarantine, making them victims of a witch-hunt.

Hardly a day goes by without a new suggestion on how to control the spread of AIDS — Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Many of the proposals depend on the blood test.

Some are from medical authorities, debating whether to counsel the sexual contacts of AIDS carriers or what to do about drug addicts who share virus-tainted needles.

Others are put forth by groups with a financial stake in the AIDS epidemic, such as health and life insurers, or by public figures urging harsh measures to contain the disease.

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Experts say between 500,000 and one million Americans have already been exposed to AIDS. About 14,000 Americans and



thousands elsewhere have been stricken with it.

The Pentagon has already begun screening all 2.1 million active U.S. military personnel and all would-be recruits.

The Defence Department plans to give honourable discharges to anyone with AIDS and it also may discharge anyone who admits to drug abuse or homosexuality. It will probably restrict assignments of people with antibodies but no symptoms.

The military cites the danger of battlefield blood transfusions, and other health concerns. Critics say the Pentagon has seized on the blood test as a way of ferreting out homosexuals in the armed forces.

Since last April the test has been used to screen donated blood in the United States and is now used in other countries.

The test vastly reduces the risk from exposure to AIDS through contaminated blood transfusions. It is also a valuable tool for experts tracking the spread of the disease.

"The Red Cross does not treat this as a diagnostic test," said Kathy Denton of the Penn-Jersey Blood Centre. "It's just a way of safeguarding the blood supply and

blood products."

She added that the blood centre writes to donors whose tests are positive, and advises them to come in for counselling.

Yet doctors admit that so far there is little counselling to give them. Someone who tests positive can be advised to avoid certain sexual practices, to delay having a child and to take particularly good care of his or her general health.

But the blood test offers little certainty — and much uncertainty — about the future of any given individual.

Antibodies show past exposure to the AIDS virus, known as LAV or HTLV-III. But they do not mean an individual will get AIDS, or the usually milder AIDS-Related Complex (ARC).

Doctors estimate from five to 20 per cent of those exposed will get AIDS within five years. More are likely to develop ARC.

"For an individual in a risk state, it is an extraordinarily stressful situation to be in," said Dr. Kevin Kelly, professor of psychiatry at Cornell Medical School.

"What do you do about the knowledge that someone is at risk — without a cure or any help for them?" Kelly said.

"How do you manage an epidemic? How do you balance an individual patient's rights to public facilities with the public's right to protection from medical risk?"

Policy is complicated by public panic about AIDS, he said.

No one knows for sure how many of the exposed people who never develop symptoms of the disease are carriers.

Studies so far, however, have indicated that from 60 to 90 per cent of exposed people carry the virus and presumably are contagious, said Dr. Ward Cates of the Atlanta-based Centre for Disease Control.

"From a public health point of view, everybody should be tested," said one gynaecologist in New York.

Half the AIDS cases reported in the United States are in New York and a relatively large percentage of women here have contracted the disease either by injecting themselves with drugs or through sexual relationships with drug users.

But, pointing out that the test posed questions for his patients that he could not answer, he added, "if you came back with a positive, it would ruin your life."

The Arab woman's changing role

IN THE PAST — and even in the present — Arab women have tended to be seen by foreigners in terms of one or another extreme: exotic creatures of the harem, dedicated to the service of man and his pleasure, or silent and invisible, exploited both physically and mentally.

So comments an Iraqi women anthropologist, Amal Rassam, in her introduction to *Women in the Arab World* which brings together seven studies prepared for a UNESCO meeting held in Tunis in 1982. Seventeen women specialists took part in the meeting which examined the situation of women in their respective countries and the state of research on this subject.

Ignorance of the real condition of women is not a characteristic particular to the Arab region, but tends to be true worldwide. One of the reasons, claims Rassam, is the general attitude, until very recently, of seeing the role of women as unimportant or at best marginal.

As Rassam sees it, some of the similarities in the status of women across the cultures result from a basic and continuing sexual division of labour related to the universal facts of childbearing. But the confinement of women to what she terms the private/domestic sphere and men's monopoly of the public domains of politics, religion and the market do not, in her opinion, follow necessarily.

Nevertheless, she recognises that "arguments based on perceived innate differences between men and women, and on the presumed role of women in ensuring the cohesion and survival of the male kin groups, are at the heart of Islamic and tribal ideologies which

are still very powerful in the Arab world."

"In this view, sexual instincts are believed to have no connotation of good or evil apart from how they come to serve a specific social order. Women's sexuality, however, is believed to be specially powerful and potent. Unless controlled and socially channelled, female sexuality is capable of causing havoc and social disruption. But women are also believed to lack self-discipline. Men are, therefore, charged with the duty to protect women (and society) from the consequences of unbridled female sexuality."

This "protection" of women, she continues, translates into their being controlled through an elaborate code of sexual modesty which revolves around the cult of virginity and such key institutional features as the veiling and segregation of women.

The lag between this traditional ideology and the demands of full development is a theme which runs through much of the work done by social scientists in the area. In one contribution to *Women in the Arab World*, Farida Allaghi and Aisha Almana write that customs, values and male attitudes tend to be legitimised by religion. It would be interesting to know, says Rassam, if the current change in women's roles is affecting these traditional views. As more and more women become wage earners, is there, she asks, a corresponding change in the image of them held by men? If so, does this change have any significance when it comes to changes in their position within and outside the household?

In another article, the Algerian sociologist Fatma Oussedik warns that research on Arab women dealing with such issues as their legal

status, rates of employment and family planning will not be very meaningful unless accompanied by investigation in the prevailing ideology as it concerns women and their sexuality.

She urges her fellow women researchers to work "to demystify the prevailing view of women and the Arab-Islamic tradition whose ultimate premise is to reject women as producers and to recognise them only as bodies (reproducers)." This view seems to be shared by several of the area's women social scientists.

Modernisation is often equated with Westernisation. It is thus contrasted with its presumed opposite, traditionalism, the two being viewed as mutually exclusive economic and cultural systems. Arab researchers in general have tended to emphasise the co-existence of modernity and tradition in their society, believing that the challenge lies in assessing how each is present in any given

context. One area where traditional attitudes have persisted in the face of modern changes is that of women and fertility. In this connection, Rassam refers to the work of an Egyptian sociologist Nadia Yousef.

Yousef argues that women, who occupy a clearly subordinate position in the social, political and legal domains, nonetheless derive great respect and a measure of power from marriage and motherhood. It is understandable then that a woman will not easily risk giving up the one role where her status is high, i.e. that of mother.

Yousef acknowledges, however, that highly educated Muslim women may be ready to explore alternative sources of prestige and status besides motherhood.

Women in the Arab World, published by UNESCO and Frances Pinter, is available from UNESCO Press, 7 Place de Fontenay, 75700 Paris, France.



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Syria and Iraq draw 0-0 in first leg match

DAMASCUS (R) — Political foes Syria and Iraq, fighting for a place in the World Cup soccer finals in Mexico, battled to a goalless draw Friday in the first leg of their Middle East qualifying round.

Some 50,000 drum-beating, flag-waving spectators from all over Syria thronged the Abbasiya Stadium to cheer on their team.

The second leg of the Asian third-round qualifying will be played in Taif, Saudi Arabia, on November 29 instead of Baghdad because of Iraq's five-year-old war with Iran.

Arab soccer champions Iraq, conscious of the stakes on an artificial turf field, were noticeably cautious in the first half but gradually increased pressure in the second.

The Syrian side, each member promised a house by the country's President Hafez Al Assad if they reach Mexico, missed several scoring opportunities and lost their

home advantage.

The match, watched by the chairman of the international football associations, Joao Havelange, was quiet and clean, despite earlier predictions of possible clashes on the field.

Havelange told reporters Thursday night the game "is very important and crucial."

Soccer experts were disappointed at what they described as a game "devoid of any excitement."

They said it was "clear Iraq could have played better."

United seeks quick return to form

LONDON (R) — Manchester United soccer manager Ron Atkinson has warned his runaway English first division leaders they must get into the winning habit again after their first league defeat of the season.

Atkinson's call for a swift return to form in Saturday's home match against Tottenham follows United's 1-0 setback at Sheffield Wednesday last Saturday that ended the Manchester team's 15-match unbeaten sequence.

United's manager said, "We must put another good run together. There are a lot of class sides chasing us and one of them has a fairly easy fixture this week."

Atkinson was referring to second-placed Liverpool, who are seven points behind and home to bottom club West Bromwich.

Tottenham have lost their last

three league matches but Atkinson said, "They could well come 'right' against us, and might be lifted by the Old Trafford atmosphere."

United's England captain and midfield inspiration Bryan Robson will be out of action for another 10 days after suffering a recurrence of hamstring trouble in his comeback last week following a month on the sidelines.

Striker Norman Whiteside was the only United international to be injured in midweek World Cup action, but typically has shrugged off the thigh damage suffered as his Northern Ireland side forced a 0-0 draw with England at Wembley.

Northern Ireland team-mates Mal Donaghy, with knee trouble, and Alan McDonald, suffering from an arm injury, are expected

to be fit for Luton and Queens Park Rangers respectively after helping the Irish to reach next year's World Cup finals.

Irish captain Sammy McIlroy could be recalled for Manchester City at Nottingham Forest. The midfielder has not played in City's last 11 games, and has said reserve team soccer is no good to him in the build-up to Mexico.

Simon Stainrod, who has scored 10 goals in as many games for Aston Villa, is the main threat to his former club, third-placed Sheffield Wednesday.

Resurgent West Ham, fifth after 12 league games unbeaten, hope Alvin Martin and Alan Devonshire pass fitness tests and will face Watford. Defender Martin has a knee problem while midfielder Devonshire has back trouble.

Staging the Olympics for fun and profit

By Jonathan Sharp
Reuters

NEW YORK — You too could run a successful Olympic Games if you had a copy of a helpful manual supplied by the people who staged last year's extravaganza in Los Angeles.

As one of their final acts, the organizers of the Los Angeles Summer Games have produced an official report that amounts to a do-it-yourself guide on how to put on an Olympics without olympic-sized headaches.

The report is a mammoth work. The two volumes weigh a total of 17 kg, have 1,552 pages and more than 1,000 colour photographs.

But not many bookshelves will be burdened by this document. Only 2,250 have been produced and only a few copies are being put on sale — for \$500 each.

That price is a bargain, officials

said, because the cost of producing the report was in fact \$2,250 per copy.

The report is touted as the definitive account of how Los Angeles surprised the world, and itself, by staging an Olympics that not only avoided the massive costs and deficits of previous Games but made a profit of more than \$215 million.

The pages are crammed with statistics, charts and architectural drawings that dissect the huge organizational effort that began in 1977, when Los Angeles was picked as the site for the 23rd Olympiad.

The attention to detail is awesome. The report includes such nuggets as the number of peaches supplied to the athletes (347,415), how many Olympic officials were authorised to fly first class (two) and how many journalists turned up to watch a showing of "The

Godfather" in the Olympic press centre (seven).

But, given this emphasis on the minutiae of the Games, it is interesting to see what the report leaves out.

There is a huge colour photograph of the women's 3,000 metres race showing America's Mary Decker and Britain's Zola Budd running shoulder to shoulder.

But there is no picture of the notorious collision between the two athletes a few seconds later.

"There was so much that was so good," enthuses the report on page two. But there was also quite a lot that was not so good about the Games, and this report sometimes avoids getting to grips with what went wrong.

An episode at the end when a misguided policeman attached a bomb to the Turkish team's bus, and then defused it himself in order to appear a hero, is dismissed by the report in 12 lines. And reporters who covered the Games will hoot with derision at the report's statement that "Journalists were uniformly pleased with the facilities offered (at the press centre)."

In short, the report is glossy and bland — a bit like the Games themselves which were slickly run but marred as a sporting spectacle by the withdrawal of the Soviet Union and its allies.

Understandably, the Games' successes are lovingly dwelled upon in this report. There are more than 35 photographs of Peter Ueberroth, the businessman who headed the organising committee. His top aides also figure prominently.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Haddad wins King's Highway Rally

AMMAN (J.T.) — George Haddad and Fawzi Sawalha powered their Toyota Celica GT to victory in Friday's Rothmans King's Highway Rally, held on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday celebrations. The Haddad team, which led throughout the race, won the overall title with a time of one hour, seven minutes, and 12 seconds. The team of George Khayat and Keith Ferry finished second in a Nissan 240RS with a time of 1:10:24, and Nabil Karam and Samir Zeine's Opel Ascona 400 came in third at 1:11:44.

Argentina and Mexico draw in L.A.

LOS ANGELES (R) — World Cup finalists Argentina and Mexico attracted a crowd of 42,501 to the Los Angeles Coliseum Thursday night when they drew 1-1 in a soccer friendly. Defences dominated the game until the 35th minute when Diego Maradona, Argentina's captain and outstanding player, slipped the ball past Mexican goalkeeper Pablo Larros. Mexico's equaliser came 17 minutes from the end through midfielder Tomas Boy. The match was keenly contested. The referee issued a number of warnings and there were continual interruptions because of injuries.

National of Cairo wins to stay on top

CAIRO (R) — Triple champions National of Cairo reeled off their fourth win of the season in defeating city neighbours Tarsana 1-0 on Tuesday to retain the lead in the Egyptian first division soccer league. National, holders of the African Cup-Winners' Cup, the home league and cup, scored through international midfielder Alaa Maiboub. The result gave Tarsana their third defeat in a row and stretched National's unbeaten run to eight matches, a feat only equalled by Ismaili of the Suez Canal city of Ismailia.

Cram is Britain's Sportsman of the Year

LONDON (R) — Steve Cram, the middle distance athlete who broke three world records within 19 days this year, has been voted British Sportsman of the Year by the country's sportswriters. Cram, the world and European 1,500 metres champion, still holds the mile and 2,000 metres records. But Said Aouita of Morocco robbed Cram, who also topped the poll in 1983, of the 1,500 metres best time later in the year. World Boxing Association Featherweight Champion Barry McGuigan was second in the poll with Sandy Lyle, the first British winner of his country's open golf title for 16 years, third.

Al Minya's Hamadah Sidqi suspended

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's football federation has suspended international Hamadah Sidqi for six matches for off-play violence during a league match this week, federation officials said Friday. They said Sidqi, a defender for first division Al Minya, will also be barred from playing for the national team during his suspension. The incident took place during a match on Tuesday between Al Minya and newly-promoted Suez. The officials said.

Italy faces Poland in friendly

WARSAW (R) — World Cup holders Italy and Poland, who have already qualified for their fourth successive finals in Mexico, meet Saturday in a friendly international in the southern Polish town of Chorzow amid near-freezing temperatures.

Both teams attach unusual importance to the match, with the Italians seeking to improve their image after a humiliating 2-1 home defeat to Norway last September and a 0-0 draw with Greece this spring.

The Poles are determined to avenge their only defeat in the 1982 World Cup finals. They finished third after losing in the semifinals to Italy who went on to beat West Germany 3-1 in the final.

Heavy snowfall forced the plane on which the visitors were travelling to be diverted to Warsaw from the southern city of Krakow near the Carpathian mountains.

The south of Poland, including Chorzow, is under a thick blanket of snow but Italian coach Enzo Bearzot said he was not worried. "This weather will force my team to a higher effort," he told reporters on arrival.

France down to the wire again

PARIS (R) — European soccer champions France have their World Cup future pinned on one match yet again when they meet Yugoslavia here Saturday (kick-off 1815 GMT).

France have strayed from the paths of excellence which led them to the European title 17 months ago and find themselves with no room for further error if they are to qualify for the finals in Mexico. They were in a similar position in mid-November in qualifying tournaments for the last two World Cups.

Again the stage for the showdown is the Parc Des Princes Stadium where they beat Bulgaria 3-1 in their crucial closer in 1977 and the Netherlands 2-0 in 1981 when there was only the formality of a visit by whipping boys Cyprus to come.

A draw could be enough this time, provided East Germany fail to beat Bulgaria, who have already qualified from group four, by at least three goals in a simultaneous final encounter in Karl-Marx-Stadt.

But France have no inclination to dwell on such an outcome, particularly when they know that Yugoslavia could upset all the

odds and score a victory which might send them to Mexico. "We have just one aim — victory," team chief Henri Michel said.

France are one point ahead of East Germany and Yugoslavia, whose hopes nosedived when they succumbed 2-1 to the East Germans in Belgrade in September.

France make one change from the side which swamped soccer's eternal victims Luxembourg 6-0 on October 30. Yvon Le Roux comes in at the centre of defence for the indisposed Maxime Bossis.

Dominique Rocheteau, who broke a bone in his left hand in scoring a hat-trick against Luxembourg, will be back in attack to maintain — with European Footballer of the Year Michel Platini — the link with both the 1977 and 1981 sides.

Platini scored in each of those crucial games and netted a superb hat-trick when France defeated Yugoslavia 3-2 last year in their glorious European Championship run. But the goals have run out in 1985.

He will be keener than ever to end his scoring blank for France in a year which has seen his side look vulnerable in defence as they slipped to defeat in consecutive mat-

ches against Bulgaria and East Germany. Yugoslavia were travelling to Paris Friday, their confidence severely helped by the mood at home where a newspaper said the team were heading for "a soccer guillotine in Paris."

Past matches provide little comfort for the Yugoslavs, particularly defender Ljubomir Radanovic who has never been on the winning side in seven encounters with French national and club sides.

Yugoslavia's chances could well hinge on their midfield in which in-form Blaz Sliskovic, dubbed the "Yugoslav Platini," returns for the first time since last April's goalless draw against France in Sarajevo.

He links up with Ivan Godej behind their sharp-shooting Hajduk Split team-mate Zlatko Vujovic, who scored six times in two games to blast French side Metz from the UEFA Cup this year.

Michel has warned that the Yugoslavs are a dangerous away side. But his Yugoslav counterpart Milos Milutinovic is far from happy with his team and hinted at changes after their 1-0 defeat by second division Radnicki Nis in a warm-up game this week.

Denmark, N.Ireland qualify for World Cup

LONDON (R) — Denmark and Northern Ireland qualified for the World Cup soccer finals Wednesday, but one man with close knowledge of both sides knows who he is backing to lift the trophy next year.

Eoin Hand, manager of Ireland, beaten 4-1 by the rampaging Danes in Dublin, said: "I would put money on Denmark to win the World Cup. They have got their preparations right and they are a lovely fluid team."

Denmark produced a stunning performance to finish top of European Group Six, ahead of the Soviet Union, who have already qualified.

Northern Ireland hung on grimly for a 0-0 draw against England in a group three game at Wembley — a result which meant Billy Bingham's men join England in Mexico.

The result spelled agony for Romania, in the same group, who duly beat whipping boys Turkey 3-1 in Izmir but found themselves edged out of a spot in the finals by a single point.

England manager Bobby Robson, had insisted the Irish could expect no favours in their quest to reach Mexico but the finishing of his strikers left a lot to be desired.

The 70,500 Wembley crowd had to wait 19 minutes for the first real shot in anger and it was 28 minutes before 40-year-old Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings, the hero of the night, was tested.

When England got into gear both their main strikers, Kerry Dixon and Gary Lineker were denied by Jennings, setting a world goalkeeping record of 113 international caps.

Both sides were quick to refute

suggestions of a "fix." Bingham said: "If anybody was watching that game and thought it was biased I say to them: 'What about the saves Pat Jennings made and all the pressure we took?'"

Robson said: "We had to be above and beyond suspicion and our performance emphasised that. We were trying desperately hard to win for the whole 90 minutes."

In Dublin, Ireland took an early lead through Frank Stapleton. But Denmark, displaying a wide range of skills, struck back with the memorable goals from Preben Elkjaer (2), Michael Laudrup and John Sivebek.

In a match completing Group Six Switzerland and Norway drew 1-1, leaving the Norwegians in bottom place.

Denmark and Northern Ireland are the 18th and 19th countries to reach the Mexico finals.

Lendl up against surprising Pate in semifinal

LONDON (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl powered through to the semifinals of the London Indoor Tennis Championships Friday to find a surprise awaiting him in unseeded American David Pate.

Lendl, the top seed, won eight successive games from 3-2 in the first set to 5-0 in the second to blast his quarter-final opponent Johan Kriek out of contention 6-2, 6-1.

Pate pursued his one-man campaign to obliterate Swedish Davis Cup players by taking his second such scalp in two days — beating eighth seed Joakim Nystrom 6-2, 3-6, 7-5.

Thursday he came out on top against third seed Stefan Edberg. Pate admitted Friday he was finally beginning to enjoy himself.

Kriek, a South African native who took U.S. citizenship in 1982, broke a bone in a foot four weeks ago. After his match he said he was glad to be playing at all at Wembley.

His first serve troubled him Friday and he found no answer to Lendl's superb passing shots and the sheer force of his returns.

"Every time I play the guy (Lendl), either I play terrible or he

plays outrageous — it was a combination of both today," said Kriek.

Pate, who moved to Las Vegas 13 years ago to practise with veteran Pancho Gonzalez at his Caesar's Palace Tennis School, broke Nystrom in the sixth and eighth games to take the first set.

But the Swede recovered to win the second and moved within a point of a 5-2 lead in the third.

Pate, however, regained the

concentration that had deserted him after a couple of line calls disputes earlier in the set and broke for 4-3 down.

The American broke again in the 11th and served out the match with a final ace to score his second win over Nystrom this year. He beat him on the way to the La Jolla, California, final in February.

"It's always enjoyable when you win," Pate said later.



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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3754/59	Canadian dollars
	2.6150/60	West German marks
	2.9450/60	Dutch guilders
	2.1450/60	Swiss francs
	52.80/85	Belgian francs
	7.9700/50	French francs
	1766/1767	Italian lire
	203.95/204.10	Japanese yen
	7.8550/600	Swedish crowns
	7.8560/610	Norwegian crowns
	9.4500/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	324.40/324.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities met buying support to close higher shrugging off a hesitant opening, with few sellers evident, dealers said. At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 10.5 points to a new high of 1402.2.

Beecham moved against the trend, dropping 7p to 286 after news that it is holding talks with Pantry Pride over the possible acquisition of its subsidiary Nordiff Tugger. Among other leaders, ICI gained 8p to 699, Glaxo advanced 13p to 1535 and GEC firmed 6p to 170.

Government bonds ended with gains of up to 3/4 point. North Americans and gold shares were firm.

Stores were firm following an optimistic survey from the Confederation of British Industry. Marks and Spencer gained 5p to 187 and Dixons rose 7p to 954.

Royal Insurance continued Thursday's advance following third quarter figures, closing 20p higher at 783, and other companies recovered initial falls with General Accident up 3p at 746 after 733.

Among oil shares, B.P. gained 10p to 566 and Shell rose 12p to 680. Banks gained a couple of pence and in life insurances Prudential added 15p to 767 after a brokers buy recommendation.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will be able to get the support and backing of an influential man where your practical goals are concerned, especially if your project is connected with some vocational activity.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Meet with one who is an expert and can give you a fine outlet for your special talents. Buy a nice gift for your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to team up on a very lucrative project with one whose background is different to your own. Become more dynamic.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A business friend can show you how to have a more abundant and interesting life, so listen carefully to ideas.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A situation arises whereby you and an associate can profit greatly in a new venture, so seize the opportunity.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you add a more modern twist to your duties, they can become more interesting and profitable now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to what a clever person has to suggest so that you get more pleasure out of recreations.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to make your shoddy more harmonious for a long time to come and put such in motion.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Have a meeting with business partners and formulate a plan that will benefit all. Write down any good ideas that occur to you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you start some profitable activity today, you can have fine benefits accrue by evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have fine ideas and can bring them to the attention of one who can be helpful in making them operate nicely.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Stop all that wishful thinking and get quietly down to the practical with the aid of an expert.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you pay more attention to the details of a personal wish, you are more apt to attain them now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she can be a fine organizer, especially in business and practical affairs, so let the career start early in life and give as comprehensive an education as possible. Successful people will appreciate your progeny's talents and will be helpful to him or her from a very early age.

THE Daily Crossword

by Lee Jones

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Congress averts U.S. financial default by lifting debt ceiling

WASHINGTON (R) — Congress Thursday averted the threat of the first U.S. financial default in history by voting to renew the Treasury's power to borrow until Dec. 6 to pay its bills.

The House of Representatives gave final approval to a Senate bill by voice vote. The bill lifts the debt ceiling temporarily so that the Treasury can borrow up to \$80 million.

The measure went to President Reagan for his signature into law. Without Thursday's action, a default by the government on its bills could have occurred at midnight Thursday (0500 GMT Friday).

White House officials earlier criticized the plan to raise the debt ceiling only temporarily instead of passing a year-long measure.

The longer-term bill was tied in Congress for more than a month over conflicting House and Senate plans calling for a balanced federal budget.

The dispute blocking a year-long debt increase has forced the Treasury to resort to unusual bookkeeping tactics, including redemption of securities held by the politically sensitive Social Security Pension Fund and other retirement accounts, to get money to pay its bills.

However, Treasury Secretary James Baker said he had run out of tricks to get money and a default was certain at midnight — an unprecedented event that would prevent payment on government cheques or bonds and would probably trigger worldwide financial concern.

The temporary debt measure was hammered out by congressional leaders who did not want Mr. Reagan to go to the Geneva summit meeting next week with Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, with a financial crisis on his hands at home.

The Democrat-controlled

House of Representatives passed a temporary debt bill Wednesday that will expire on Dec. 13. The Senate, where Mr. Reagan's Republicans have a majority, late Wednesday night shortened the cutoff date by a week.

Before the vote Thursday House Speaker Thomas O'Neill accused Senate leaders of changing the date without notice.

House and Senate negotiators were making progress trying to resolve the different budget plans on the year-long debt bill raising the ceiling from \$1.800 billion to more than \$2,000 billion.

The Senate plan would balance the budget by 1991, the House version a year earlier.

The measures are controversial and Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger and Secretary of State, Mr. George Shultz, oppose them because of proposed deep cuts in military spending which they fear would jeopardise national security.

Commissioner says EC '86 draft budget unworkable

STRASSBOURG, France (R) — The European Parliament voted Thursday to boost spending by the European Community (EC) in 1986 but a top Community official immediately branded the proposals as unworkable.

"We could not execute this budget...we would run short of money in the middle of next year," Budget Commissioner Henning Christophersen told reporters after a marathon voting session.

The Community's executive commission had set an original draft budget of 36.2 billion European Currency Units (ECUs) (\$31 billion), which finance ministers of member states cut to 31.8 billion ECUs (\$27 billion).

The parliament, without opposition, Thursday reinstated about two billion ECUs (\$1.7 billion), which it wants used to meet unfulfilled spending undertakings by the Community in previous years, plus promised aid for Spain and Portugal in their first year of membership.

The revised draft budget of 34 billion ECUs (\$28 billion) goes back to finance ministers later this month before the assembly has its final say in December.

Mr. Christophersen said a compromise would have to be reached to prevent new commitments exceeding available credits.

Greek Christian Democrat member, Mr. Efthymios Christodoulou, spokesman for the budgets committee, said a supplementary budget could be introduced during 1986.

The parliament voted to fix food aid at 547 million ECUs (\$465 million) for 1986, less than the 630 million ECUs (\$535 million) sought by the commission but more than national governments wanted. They had sought to freeze aid at this year's level of 507 million ECUs (\$430 million).

NEWS IN BRIEF

Morocco rejects EC proposals

RABAT (R) — Morocco has rejected European proposals on compensating Mediterranean countries for any economic hardship they might suffer after Spain and Portugal join the European Community (EC) next year. The government said after a cabinet meeting Thursday that the Community's proposals were unacceptable as a basis for negotiation because they discriminated between produce from Morocco and that from Spain and Portugal. "The government calls on the Community to make more equitable proposals reflecting its will for cooperation..." a government statement said.

Gandhi slams U.S. trade initiative

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi spoke out Thursday against a U.S. bid to widen the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to include services, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said. Mr. Gandhi accused rich industrial countries of protectionism. They talked about a free market but were the first to impose restrictions and quotas on imports from developing countries, he was quoted as saying.

Plessey wins \$11m. Greek contract

LONDON (R) — British electronics firm Plessey, which lost a multi-billion-dollar U.S. defence contract to a French firm last week, Thursday announced an \$11 million order to design a communications system for the Greek army. It said the system, due to be fully operative by 1991, would provide Greece with the most advanced defence communications network in the NATO alliance.

Sharjah-India ferry service starts

ABU DHABI (R) — A United Arab Emirates (UAE) shipping line, Marathon Gulf Company, began the first scheduled passenger ferry service between Sharjah and the Indian sub-continent Thursday, the company said. The 1,000-passenger car-avan left Sharjah for Karachi and Bombay with what the company said was a "nearly full" complement of Indian and Pakistani workers, of whom some 450,000 live in the UAE. The twice-monthly ferry service is cheaper than flying and permits 100 kilograms of free baggage, an incentive to workers returning home laden with newly-bought consumer goods.

BNP, Akbank to form joint venture bank

ISTANBUL (R) — Banque Nationale de Paris (BNP) of France and Turkey's private Akbank A.S. will form a joint venture bank in Turkey, Akbank officials said Friday. Government permission for BNP-A.K. Bankasi A.S., with capital of 10 billion lira (\$1.8 billion) and expected to start wholesale activities early next year, was published in the official gazette earlier this week.

Romania, Bulgaria differ on role of private sector

VIENNA (R) — Communist allies Romania and Bulgaria issued definitive policy statements Friday contradicting each other on the role of private enterprise.

The issue is a basic one for Communist states for which state-ownership of production and central planning are fundamental principles.

A statement after a Hungarian Communist Party central committee meeting setting targets for the next five years, emphasised the need to encourage and expand the private sector, which has taken stronger roots in Hungary than in other East Bloc states.

In neighbouring Romania, autocratic President Nicolae Ceausescu, who enforces rigid orthodoxy at home, roundly condemned any trend towards privatisation as "an utter contradiction of Socialist principles."

Both countries are putting the final touches to economic programmes for the 1986-1990 period.

Western diplomats said the disparity on this basic issue reflected differing interpretations of sta-

tements by Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, and other top Kremlin officials.

While Mr. Gorbachev has emphasised the importance of strict central planning, he has accepted that "national peculiarities" should be taken into account in building communism.

The Hungarian statement said private producers and small independent cooperatives would have a greater role in industry and services, while private farming and household plots would be encouraged and helped by large state farms and cooperatives.

Although it represents only a tiny share of industrial production, private enterprise is growing in importance in the successful agriculture and services sectors, whose efficiency is the envy of other bloc states.

Despite the health of Hungary's agriculture, there has been growing concern at falling living sta-

ndards. Industrial production stagnated this year and foreign trade went into deficit after four years of surplus.

In Romania, Mr. Ceausescu has gone further along the road of total state control of all aspects of life, not just economic than other east bloc countries.

Romania's monolithic industry is plagued by energy shortages and bad planning. Meat and vegetable supplies to the domestic market are desperately short.

Romania to repay 30% of debt next year

President Ceausescu was reported Thursday as saying that Romania would repay 30 per cent of its foreign debt next year, a comment clearly foreshadowing continued austerity for his 23 million people.

Mr. Ceausescu said Romania would work "in all firmness" for balanced foreign trade and to eliminate its foreign debt.

Diplomats said that Romania's hard currency debt fell at breakneck speed from about \$10 billion in 1981 to less than \$7 billion now.

Interest rate futures trading revolutionises credit markets

CHICAGO (R) — Interest rate futures: once an esoteric backwater of the financial world, have come of age, revolutionising the working of credit markets where governments and other borrowers raise cash.

In the 10 years since their launch, interest rate futures have overtaken traditional commodity futures contracts such as corn and wheat, which have traded in Chicago for more than 100 years.

Futures were originally developed by commodity merchants who faced volatile price changes when they were most at risk — the period between the purchase and sale of a commodity.

Interest rate futures are contracts that help investors protect themselves from changes in the cost of borrowing money. They are contracts to buy or sell specified debt instruments, or the cash equivalent, at a future date.

People dealing in government securities now consider debt futures almost essential to reduce risk incurred when they buy long-term bonds short-term notes sold by the U.S. Treasury to finance massive federal budget deficits.

This has produced heavy demand for interest rate futures, which saw record trading volume at the end of last month.

On Oct. 30, amid the U.S. Treasury's \$18 billion refunding auction of government debt, 387,265 contracts changed hands in trading in Chicago Board of Trade (CBT) treasury bond futures, representing commitments to buy or sell roughly \$38 billion in treasury bonds at a future date.

Eurodollar futures at the international monetary market (IMM) also set a record at 80, 621

contracts, representing commitments with a face value of some \$80 billion.

The key to the success of interest rate futures was a major shift in monetary policy of the Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank, in October 1979.

Under the guidance of Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairman Paul Volcker, the Fed changed its mode of operation from targeting interest rates to targeting money supply. Whereas before, the cost of money — interest rates — had been controlled, now the supply of money was controlled and the cost of money became dependent on the marketplace.

"In its zeal to curb inflation the Fed inadvertently ensured the success of interest rate futures," said Mr. John Gilmore, vice president at Goldman Sachs and CBT vice-chairman.

Previously, Mr. Gilmore said, interest rates moved higher and volatility increased. In that same month Salomon Brothers successfully used treasury bond futures, which began trading in 1977, to hedge part of \$1 billion International Business Machines (IBM) bond offering.

Other financial institutions, impressed by Salomon's example and hard-hit by the Fed's policy shift, discovered debt futures as a way of reducing interest rate exposure. Mr. Gilmore said.

The idea of interest rate futures emerged in the late 1960s when exchanges began to seek a way to apply the principles of commodity futures trading to financial instruments, said Mr. Richard Sandor, often referred to as "the father of financial futures."

Mr. Sandor, then a professor at

the University of California at Berkeley, received a grant to study the feasibility of mortgage security futures contracts.

He was approached by the CBT and took a one-year leave from Berkeley to set up a research department in the area of financial futures. He never returned.

Mr. Sandor set the CBT's research department and a steering committee with big names like Mr. Preston Martin, now vice-chairman of the Fed, and Mr. Henry Kaufman, chief economist at Salomon Brothers.

The result of his labours was that on Oct. 20, 1975, 28 traders with special CBT permits began trading in futures in "Ginnie Maes."

More formally, these are GNMA-CDR futures, a contract tied to the price of government national mortgage association securities.

Someone holding a "Ginnie Mae" can hedge interest rate exposure by selling a futures contract on it.

If the price of the security falls, the loss would be offset by a profit on the futures position. If Ginnie Mae prices rose, the security would be worth more but the profit would be offset by a loss in the futures market.

Interest rate futures are mainly used by government securities dealers as a hedge to reduce the risk of participating in the big treasury auctions of government IOUs.

But despite the heavy use by government securities dealers, Mr. Sandor estimates only 10 per cent of the potential users of interest rate futures are currently dealing in them.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp

Liberian president announces death of coup attempt leader

ABIDJAN (R) — Liberian leader Samuel Doe announced Friday that Brig.-Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa, who led an attempt to oust him on Tuesday, had been shot dead.

Doe, speaking on radio, said Gen. Quiwonkpa was shot by loyalist troops at 10.15 a.m. Friday on the main road from Monrovia to Robertsfield Airport.

He said anyone caught in the streets after 6 p.m. Friday would be shot on sight.

Gen. Quiwonkpa, a former armed forces chief of staff who was believed to be in his mid-30s, returned from exile in the United States to lead the coup attempt.

After fierce fighting between dissident and loyal troops, the coup was put down.

Doe put a price of \$10,000 on Gen. Quiwonkpa's head after he fled into exile in November 1983. Formerly close to Doe, he had been sacked from the army for refusing to take a bureaucratic job in the ruling Popular Redemption Council.

Gen. Quiwonkpa and Doe were among the 17 non-commissioned and private soldiers who shot their way into the presidential palace in 1980 to overthrow President William Tolbert.

Their bloody military coup ended 133 years of oligarchic rule by the descendants of the freed black American slaves who founded Liberia in 1847.

An eyewitness in Monrovia said soldiers loyal to Doe had burned down the headquarters of the main opposition party after spraying it with machinegun fire.

The witness, who asked not to be identified, also said he had seen truckloads of dead bodies being driven through the capital in the past three days.

He said he saw six soldiers shoot up the villa housing the Liberia

Action Party (LAP) with sub-machinegun fire before setting it ablaze a day after the coup attempt.

He added he did not know how many people had been killed in the fighting but he said casualties must have been high.

The witness said he saw soldiers beat up a policeman guarding the building, in the residential district of Sinkor. They detained a LAP official whom he named as Robert Phillips.

He said soldiers were still inside Phillips' house.

Other residents said LAP officials believed to have been detained included Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, a banker and economist who served as finance minister under the late President William Tolbert.

Earlier this year she was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for calling members of Doe's government idiots during a speaking tour of the United States.

She was later pardoned by Doe and won a senate seat in elections

last month.

The residents said they had no idea of the whereabouts of LAP candidate Jackson Doe, who opposed Samuel Doe in last month's presidential vote.

Samuel Doe was declared winner with 51 per cent of the vote to Jackson Doe's 26 per cent. The two men are not related.

Opposition parties said the poll was rigged to enable Samuel Doe to retain power, a charge which foreign diplomats and journalists who witnessed polling and vote-counting said appeared to be substantiated.

Residents said Friday Doe's troops were stopping and checking vehicles driven by Liberians and foreign diplomats at road blocks.

Most foreign residents contacted Friday said they had heard sporadic gunfire Thursday night for the third night running and described the situation as tense.

A few shops were open for business Friday, they said.



SKIING PYRAMID: A scene from the water skiing festival held in Agaba on Friday in connection with celebrations marking the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo)

U.K., Ireland sign historic accord

HILLSBOROUGH, Northern Ireland (R) — Britain and Ireland Friday signed a historic deal giving Dublin a say in the affairs of British-ruled Northern Ireland for the first time since Irish partition in 1921.

The agreement, signed by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Ireland's Garret Fitzgerald, is aimed at ending 16 years of inter-communal violence between Catholics and Protestants in the North in which nearly 2,500 people have died.

Only hours before it was signed a policeman died in a landmine blast in the border town of Crossmaglen for which the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) claimed responsibility. He was the 221st policeman to die in the troubles.

The deal had been condemned in advance by hardline Republicans fighting to end British rule in the North and by Protestant loyalists opposed to any role for Dublin in the promise.

Loyalist demonstrators led by Parliamentarian Ian Paisley protested outside the heavily guarded Hillsborough Castle where the

accord was signed.

The noisy crowd buried coins at policemen on guard duty forcing them to take cover and demonstrators at one point rushed forward to surround a car taking officials to the summit.

Inside the castle, former residence of British governors in Northern Ireland, Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Fitzgerald signed the accord at exactly 2 p.m. and sealed the pact with a handshake and smiles.

Under the new agreement, the two sides will set up an inter-governmental conference headed by ministers to discuss political, security and legal matters. The new body will have a permanent secretariat of civil servants "to service the conference on a continuing basis in the discharge of its functions." The agreement did not specify where it would be located.

Under the agreement, the two governments affirmed that any change in the status of Northern Ireland, in particular any move to reunite it with the Irish Republic, would only come about with the consent of the majority.

They recognised that at present the wish of the majority, which is made up of Protestants loyal to Britain, was for no change in that status.

In Washington, the U.S. government is considering providing financial aid to Britain to help implement a landmark political agreement on Northern Ireland, an aide to Senate leaders said Thursday.

The assistance would probably be in the tens of millions of dollars, the aide told Reuters.

The assistance plan is expected to be proposed by the Reagan administration but key members of Congress also back the idea, the aide said.

Several leading U.S. lawmakers, including Senators Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Richard Lugar of Indiana and Thomas O'Neill, speaker of the House of Representatives, are drafting a statement in support of the agreement, the Senate aide said.

Sen. Kennedy and Mr. O'Neill, both opposition Democrats, have long taken a close interest in the Irish issue.

'Mr. Clean' wins Bangkok elections

BANGKOK (R) — An ex-army general dubbed "Mr. Clean" because of his austere views on sex became governor of Bangkok last Friday after pledging the city could maintain its reputation as a sin city.

Official results Friday showed independent Gen. Chamlong Srimuang beat his rival Chana Rungrasag of the Democrat Party by nearly 240,000 votes in Thursday's election.

Gen. Chamlong, 50, who resigned from the army last month after gaining the rank of Maj. General, became Bangkok's first elected governor in 10 years with greater powers than his appointed predecessors.

He told reporters he would begin his assault on the city's problems by tackling flood prevention, traffic congestion and slums.

Bnt Gen. Chamlong, a vegetarian who has taken a vow of sexual abstinence, said he would not impose his ascetic views on Bangkok, which has a worldwide reputation as a sin city.

Gen. Chamlong gained prominence four years ago when he led a crackdown on nightclubs and massage parlours while an aide to Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda.

Onetime artificial heart recipient dies

HERSHEY, Pennsylvania (R) — Anthony Mandia, a 44-year-old clerk who lived 11 days with an artificial heart until doctors found a human donor, has died, hospital officials reported.

They said death was caused by massive organ failure and was not caused by rejection of the human heart he received on Oct. 28. Mandia had been listed in critical condition for more than a week.

Mandia, who worked for the city of Philadelphia before heart

disease forced his retirement, received a so-called Penn State Artificial Heart at the Hershey Medical Centre on Oct. 18.

Doctors said at the time they were using the device to keep him alive until a human donor could be found.

Earlier Thursday, two men who had been kept alive temporarily with artificial hearts were released from hospitals in Tucson, Arizona, and San Francisco, after receiving human hearts.

Michael Drummond, 26, walked out of the Arizona hospital more than two months after receiving a human heart to replace a Jarvik-7 device that had kept him alive for nine days, a hospital spokeswoman said.

In San Francisco, Richard Dalara, 33, an auto mechanic who lived four days with an artificial heart, was discharged just two weeks after receiving a human heart transplant.

Experts fear further blasts from Colombian volcano

WASHINGTON (R) — Colombia's Nevado Del Ruiz, which suddenly became one of the worst killer volcanoes of the century, is likely to erupt again in coming days, U.S. scientists warn.

Ruiz, dormant for nearly 400 years, exploded late Wednesday, killing more than 20,000 people in Colombia's central coffee-growing region.

"One would expect that there will be additional eruptions... although not necessarily of the same severity," government geologist Darrell Hero told reporters Thursday.

A similar pattern occurred after the catastrophic May 1980 blast of Mount St. Helens in southern Washington state, he said.

"I'm sure the Colombians are adequately and properly concerned about the potential for more eruptions," the scientist added.

Herd, who was in Colombia recently to study Ruiz and was expected to return Friday, disputed reports that volcano experts had minimised the hazards of a major eruption.

"We recommended and the Colombian government implemented the prudent activities that it had to do," he said.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) official said on Sept. 11 the volcano spewed ash and steam and loosed a minor mudslide that leaped waterfalls and careened down the mountainside "like a bobsled."

A far more massive mudslide triggered by the latest blast is believed responsible for much of the Ruiz death toll.

Another USGS scientist said the number of people killed by the

Colombian volcano may be the highest in 83 years.

If present estimates of the death count are accurate, "the death toll would certainly be the highest since a volcanic eruption on Martinique in 1902," said Richard Hohlitt. Thirty thousand people died in that eruption.

Hohlitt said eruptions begin with Molten Rock or Magma, rising from deep within the earth. Explosive eruptions are driven by gases dissolved with the rock, he said, in a process he likened to uncapping a soda bottle.

"As long as you keep the cap on, the gases stay in solution in the bottle. But remove the cap, and the gas is released," he said.

Meanwhile, dazed, numbed, staring blankly straight ahead or groaning in pain, a handful of survivors for the volcanic eruptions arrived in Bogota.

A fleet of 40 ambulances waited to meet the lucky ones who lived through the fury of Nevado Del Ruiz which wiped the town of Armero off the map, killing at least 20,000 people and injuring 25,000, according to official estimates.

Men and women with blackened faces, their heads swathed in bandages, sat motionless in a twin-propeller plane which flew 21 survivors from the town of Mariquita to Bogota International Airport.

A baby swaddled in bandages after living through the avalanches and floods set off by the volcano was handed over to ambulance crews on the rain-soaked tarmac.

The wounded have fractures, lacerations and multiple injuries from blows against tree-trunks and all the material brought down

by the river," Doctor Julian Nevez told Reuters.

"These are people who were asleep in their homes and the river carried them off. Some of these patients are in a very delicate condition," he added.

Aida Murad, 43, fought back tears as she waited for news of some 20 relatives who live in her home town of Armero, among them her mother, four sisters and three brothers.

"It's a very pretty town, or rather, it was, because there's nothing of it left," she said.

"I was there two weeks ago. The people knew something was going to happen but they were very calm. They expected something but nothing this terrible," she added.

Policeman Manuel Salazar said at least one man had died during the 30-minute flight from Mariquita.

As medical teams clustered round the twin-engine Fokker belonging to a Texas petroleum company, normally used to transport oil executives, another light plane taxied between the commercial airliners bringing two more survivors — one of them a pregnant woman.

In Geneva the United Nations relief agency UNDR0 Thursday appealed for thousands of tents, blankets and cooking utensils to help survivors.

Officials of the Red Cross in Geneva said the Colombian government had provided the organisation with three helicopters which were due to leave the capital of Bogota shortly with food, clothing and shelter material.

A total of \$58,000 has already been made available by the Red

Miss Iceland wins Miss World title

LONDON (R) — A cool Icelandic beauty who teaches in a nursery school became Miss World, Holmtrouf Karlsdottir, a blue-eyed blonde from Reykjavik, walked off with crown, sceptre and a £30,000 (\$42,000) prize in a ceremony at London's Royal Albert Hall. In Reykjavik her mother told Reuters: "This is so wonderful that it is unbelievable." Miss United Kingdom, 19-year-old Mandy Shires, was runner-up and Miss USA, Brenda Denton of Hobbs, New Mexico, came third. Karlsdottir, 22, had been bookmakers' favourite at odds of 3-1 when the contest opened in rain that kept away feminist protesters, a regular feature outside the hall in recent years. Another favourite, 19-year-old university student Alison Barnett of Jamaica, failed to win a place after topping bookmakers' lists for most of the week.

10 Moroccans jailed in telephone fraud

RABAT (R) — Ten Moroccans have been jailed for between one and five years after telephone meters were rigged to enable subscribers to make free international calls, the national news agency MAP has said. A Casablanca court was told engineers and other employees at Bandoeng Telephone Exchange in the city had received cash gifts from subscribers in return for rigging meters so that they did not register international calls. The four million dirham (\$400,000) fraud was discovered when an auditor found receipts from Bandoeng were much less than anticipated although the number of subscribers had risen.

Mother saves daughter in fight with croc

NANIGHI, Kenya (R) — A mother fought a 90-minute tug-of-war to pull her 10-year-old daughter from the jaws of a crocodile in the Taita River in this north eastern Kenyan village, the official Kenya News Agency has reported. The crocodile gave up after another woman stabbed it in the eyes. The girl needed stitches in her buttocks.

Diana Ross marries shipping magnate

NEW YORK (R) — Singing star Diana Ross married Norwegian shipping magnate Arne Naess here on Oct. 23, a spokeswoman for the New York City clerk has disclosed. She said the couple got a marriage licence on Oct. 22 and were married the next day in a private ceremony. Naess is a Norwegian shipowner and mountain climber. Ross, who has three children by a previous marriage, shot to stardom with the Supremes singing group and has starred in several films, including Lady Sings the Blues, based on the life of Billie Holiday.

Radio hoax scrambles anti-hijack squad

JAKARTA (R) — A crack Indonesian anti-hijack unit was scrambled after a hoax radio message about a hijacked oil tanker while navy patrol boats scoured coastal waters in vain, police said. "There was no hijacking as reported by the message," a police spokesman told reporters. An amateur radio message, intercepted by a vessel sailing off East Java, claimed that armed men had seized an oil tanker in a pre-dawn raid in Indonesia's coastal waters, he said. Military headquarters confirmed that the navy was checking all vessels known to be in eastern Indonesia and a helicopter-borne anti-hijack squad was scrambled from the East Java naval base at Surabaya to search for the tanker. Police in Surabaya, Indonesia's second largest city, were investigating the origin of the message, the spokesman said.

Bomb-maker killed in blast

DHAKA (R) — A young man was killed and his companion maimed when an explosion rocked their clandestine bomb-making factory in Dhaka's crowded Lalbag residential district, police said. They said Abdus Samad, 25, was killed instantly by the blast and his unidentified companion lost his right hand. Police said no arrests had been made. The possession and use of explosives is illegal in Bangladesh.

Gandhi aide given Commerce Ministry

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi Friday promoted a close aide who helped to defuse the Sikh crisis, naming former Punjab Governor Arjun Singh as India's new commerce minister.

Singh resigned as governor Thursday, eight months after Mr. Gandhi appointed him to the sensitive post in a bid to end a separatist campaign for an independent Sikh nation.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) quoted Mr. Gandhi as telling reporters that Mr. Singh's new post was not a reward but a continuation of work for the troubleshooter.

"I will try my best. For the rest, let us wait for some time," Mr. Singh, 55, said in reply to reporters' questions after he was sworn in to the cabinet by President Zail Singh.

Mr. Singh was one of the main architects of a Punjab peace accord signed last July by Mr. Gandhi and moderate Sikh leader Harmand Singh Longowal, who was murdered in August.

Until Mr. Singh's elevation, the Commerce Ministry was supervised by a junior minister, Khurshid Alam Khan. PTI said Mr.

Khan would assume responsibility for the country's textile industry but did not give details.

Mr. Singh's appointment ended speculation that he would become defence minister, a post now held by Mr. Gandhi.

Mr. Gandhi told reporters he would expand his cabinet again after elections next month in north eastern Assam state for 126 state assembly and 14 national parliament seats.

He said new ministers would include Assam and Punjab members of parliament from his Congress (I) Party. The party won six of Punjab's 13 parliament seats in state elections in September.

Mr. Singh supervised the peaceful Punjab polls, won by the main Sikh political party, Akali Dal, which ended two years of presidential or direct rule from New Delhi.

He was the fourth man to hold the post since 1982, when the Akali Dal launched a campaign for political autonomy.

He was previously chief minister of the central state of Madhya Pradesh where he led Congress (I) to a record win in state elections in March after serving a five-year term.

Mr. Gandhi also carried out a

major reshuffle of state governors Thursday, naming new constitutional heads for Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab states as well as New Delhi.

Meanwhile security forces killed 58 guerrillas in a major gunbattle at a village in India's impoverished eastern state of Bihar, police said Friday.

A senior police officer told Reuters by telephone from Bihar's capital of Patna that the "terrorists" were all members of India's poorer castes.

He said police and guerrillas fought a pitched battle at a village in the Bhojpur region Thursday, but he said he had no further details.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said earlier three people were arrested and large quantities of arms, ammunition and guerrilla pamphlets recovered. No police casualties were reported.

PTI said the clash was one of the biggest on record in Bihar between security forces and what it termed extremists.

The agency did not identify the guerrillas. A Maoist group called "Naxalites" is known to operate in Bihar, one of India's least developed states, on the remote Nepalese border.

Death toll in S. Indian floods rises to 145

NEW DELHI (R) — Rescue workers struggled Friday to evacuate stranded villagers and city dwellers trapped by floodwaters which have killed at least 145 people in India's southern Tamil Nadu state.

A police spokesman told Reuters by telephone from the state capital of Madras that the death toll could go higher. Troops, ships and aircraft were searching coastal areas worst hit by the floods and gale-force winds.

"The rains have stopped, but we are now concerned with setting up refugee camps for people made homeless by the floods," the spokesman said.

More than 300,000 people were feared stranded after the floods, caused by heavy rains, ripped through their flimsy village homes or swirled up to the second storey of many Madras buildings.

The spokesman said rescue

teams were fighting their way along the banks of the swollen Thondiyar river in the coastal region of Cuddalore looking for survivors from a bus which was swept from the road on Tuesday.

At least 60 passengers were killed.

"Our first objective is to restore normalcy in Madras where thousands of people, including the state's Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran, have had to be evacuated," he said.

Mr. Ramachandran, a former film star in his 60s, and his wife were staying at a Madras hotel after fleeing their flooded home by boat Thursday.

Police said power was slowly being restored to factories and homes in Madras, a city of nearly five million people.

"We have set up refugee camps in schools to give emergency food rations to people who lost their homes," the spokesman said.

Indian guru pleads guilty, leaves U.S.

PORTLAND, Oregon (R) — "Rich man's guru" Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh headed out of the United States on a chartered jet after pleading guilty to charges of violating U.S. immigration laws, leaving behind weeping disciples and fleets of Rolls-Royces and private jets.

The 53-year-old Indian had pleaded not guilty last week and was awaiting a trial set for next February, but he changed his mind and made a surprise appearance in court this afternoon to change his plea.

"I never want to return again," Rajneesh told U.S. district court Judge Edward Leavy.

The leader of a claimed 500,000 followers around the world pleaded guilty to one charge of conspiracy to arrange "sham" marriages between American citizens and some of his foreign followers so that they could live in this country.

He pleaded guilty to a second charge of lying to authorities about his own intentions about living here.

In exchange for the guilty plea, prosecutors agreed to drop 33 similar counts. And, the guru agreed to drop lawsuits he had filed against the government.

The judge ordered Rajneesh, the owner of more than 90 Rolls-Royces and a small fleet of aircraft given by his followers — to pay \$400,000 in fines and court costs and leave the United States within five days.

Rajneesh was driven from the courthouse in a motorcade to Portland International Airport where he boarded a chartered plane.

Two busloads of praying and weeping followers watched his departure.

He was accompanied on the flight by his personal secretary, Ma Prem Hasya, and personal physician, Swami Deva Raj, a British citizen.

The plane's crew filed a flight plan to Teterboro, New Jersey, and sources close to the guru told reporters they believed he intended to fly on to India.

U.S. Attorney Charles Turner said the Indian government had not been notified that the guru was returning to the country where he began his "free love" sect and from where he fled four years ago after facing tax charges.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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WIN IN THE RIGHT HAND

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH

♠ Void

♥ J106

♦ AK76432

♣ K24

WEST

♠ J543

♥ Q872

♦ Q

♣ QJ169

EAST

♠ Q2

♥ AK9543

♦ QJ10

♣ 87

SOUTH

♠ AKQ10987

♥ Void

♦ 85

♣ A532

The bidding:

North East South West

10 1♥ 2♥ 3♥

40 Pass 4♥ Pass

50 Pass 6♥ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

Before playing to the first trick, plan your campaign. By the second trick it could be too late to adopt a different line.

Note South's jump to two spades on hand with only 13 points in high cards. Since he knew (or thought he knew) where he wanted to play the hand, his tremendous playing strength warranted a jump shift. As the cards lie, six diamonds is a better contract than six spades, but we can't blame South for his reluctance